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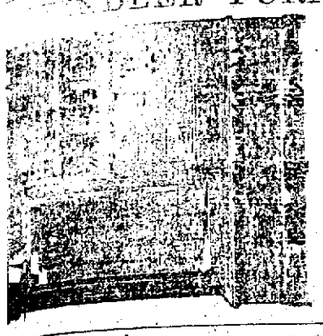

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62 and 63 Front Street, Cor. Ash, Portland, Or. 1812 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.

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FRANK BROS.' IMPLEMENT CO.

68 and 70 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

Carriages, Landaus, Cabriolets, Surries, Carts, Harness, Horse Goods.

Farm Machinery Of All Descriptions, Farm Wagons, Spring Wagons, Express Wagons, Farm Hacks, Etc. Etc.

Write us your address and we will mail you one of our New Illustrated Catalogues, which will be out of the printer's hands in about thirty days.

Our stock is complete. All goods the best of their class. Everything guaranteed to be as represented.

Quality of goods considered we will not be undersold. We shall be pleased to receive your orders either in person or by letter, satisfaction guaranteed.

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THE ROLLER PROCESS FLOUR.

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The flour made by this company, by the full roller process, is giving universal satisfaction wherever used. Try it once.

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Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Men's and Boys' Hats, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

Having made an entire change in our business, the above lines of goods to be closed out without reserve.

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ELECTRICAL GOODS SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Spring and Summer Shoes!

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DEALERS —IN— Tools & Woodmen's Supplies.

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ATKINS' CELEBRATED SAWS. 151 FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

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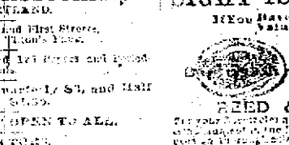
We manufacture all kinds of SHOW CASES

Wall, Plate Glass And Circular Cases A SPECIALTY.



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Faultless Hardman Piano.

Which is positively superior to any other upright piano manufactured.

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Gambrinus Beer is the best. It contains less alcohol and more malt and hop extracts than any other beer. It is entirely free from chemical substitutes and is the most wholesome beverage brewed on the Pacific Coast. Its analysis shows that it is equal to the most noted German Export Beers.

The trade and families supplied with keg beer direct from the Brewery.

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KING FOR A KING OF BLOOD

Relieves sick Headache, Quiets Nervousness, Dizziness and Sleeplessness. Regulates the Liver and Stomach, Purifies the Blood, Gives Clear Complexion, Cures Constipation and Piles. It is pleasant to the taste, acts like magic. Try it. Price, 50c. and $1.00.

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Has been the favorite over fifty years. Throughout the world for ALL CLIMATES.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Always, go to

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TRADE MARK.

If you have headache, pain in the kidneys, stomach calls, or if you have a chronic cough, you should try the S. S. Medicine Co's Sure Cure Remedies.

Ask for samples.

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Authorized Capital, $500,000.

Directors—D. P. Oliphant, J. Loewenberg, J. McCraken, J. F. Hill, C. E. Ladd, F. K. Arnold, F. Ignatz, H. H. Heed, F. M. Warren. Officers: President, H. H. Heed; Secretary, Thaddeus J. McCraken. Vice President, E. Burbert. Secretary and Manager, F. M. Warren. Treasurer, F. Ignatz. Assistant Secretary, Superintendent of Agencies for Scotland, Ireland and National Fire and Marine Insurance Company of New Zealand. OFFICE, 35 WASHINGTON ST.

SKIN CANCER.

Several years ago I was called to see a colored woman who had a significant form of cancer on her foot. The cancer grew worse under the prescribed treatment, and the tendon and the side of the foot were in fourth stage already away. The part did not smell bad, have survived much longer, but I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and it cured her sound well. That was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease. I regard Swift's Specific a most excellent medicine for blood diseases, as its success in this case shows.

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CANCER OF THE TONGUE.

For three or four years I had an eating sore on my tongue that made a considerable hole in it. I became alarmed at its progress, and went to Atlanta for treatment. The result was that I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and the sore was soon gone, without a trace of it left. Thomaston, Ga., Mar. 24, '90. A. LEWIS.

Treatise on Cancer mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

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AN ELEGANT NEW BRICK HOTEL!

Free Baths for All Guests.

Electric Call Bells and All Modern Conveniences. An Elegant Family Hotel.

MISS MARY ALDRIDGE, Prop. W. C. WOOD, Manager.

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Morrison Street Bridge Cars Pass the Door.

Knowles - Steam - Pumps.

ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR

Boiler Feed, Mining, Brewing, Artesian Wells

Are Manufactured as Direct Acting, Double Acting, Duplex Geared and Compound.

SPECIAL ESTIMATES FOR WATER WORKS OF CITIES, TOWNS AND VILLAGES.

SOLE AGENTS:

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33 and 35 N. Front St., Portland, Oregon.

ARID LAND WILL BE SO

Little Hope for Any Appropriations to Reclaim It.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH ENGLAND

Blaine and Pauncefote in Constant Consultation—Amicable Adjustment.

INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS

The Hearing That Is to Provide for Their Final Adjudication—Congressional Forecast—Senator Dolph Meets a Loss.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[OREGONIAN office, corner Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue.] Major Powell talked upon the subject of irrigation every Saturday night in the rooms of the Western Congressional Association. The members of congress who are generally interested in irrigation attend these lectures and become more and more convinced that congress should take some action looking to the reclamation of arid lands, but the effect of these lectures does not extend to the Eastern and Southern congressmen, who will vote on the question when it is brought before congress. All the talk this session will result in little but agitation. Small sums may be voted to continue the surveys and to extend surveys to states that have not yet been considered, but as to appropriating any considerable sum for actual work there is little or no prospect of success. The great hinderance upon the treasury at this session will hold back all bills which are regarded as appropriations for useless improvements, and that is the word irrigation is regarded by many of the congressmen. There are so many states which have vast vast quantities of land which they believe to be arable and should be settled before the arid Western states are reclaimed at the government expense. It cannot be said that the men most interested in irrigation are doing all they can for it—though the members of the senate committee, Senators Casey and Mosby, have matters well in hand and expect to get a liberal appropriation, but the irrigationists, as a whole, are not moving with that activity and earnestness that accomplishes great results. They have too many matters of their own to look after—too much is the way of local legislation. Add to this mountain size pile of appropriation bills asked, the demand for a reduction in the tariff, and there is an explanation why irrigation will rest quietly for some time to come.

Notwithstanding the positive character of the news received from Russia and Canada in regard to pending negotiations between those countries and the United States for the settlement of the disputed questions connected with the Behring and the North Atlantic fisheries, the most persistent inquiry of the authorities at Washington has failed so far to elicit any information on the subject. The officials of the state department are even more reticent than usual, but outside of the state department, however, it is very well known that this government is in constant communication with the government of Great Britain with a view to the settlement of the Canadian fisheries question, and those negotiations by either government manifest certainly walk the Russian government, for an acknowledgment of the jurisdiction of the United States in the Behring sea. In regard to the former question it is understood that the negotiations have proceeded so far toward a settlement on a basis satisfactory to both governments; that the operation of the modified sealing American fishermen license to purchase bait has been extended indefinitely without any documentary formalities. The negotiations are conducted entirely between Secretary Blaine and Sir Julian Pauncefote. Sir Charles Tupper has no diplomatic relation with them, but he is thoroughly familiar with the questions under consideration, and has visit to the capital at this time is understood to be for the purpose of aiding the British minister in the pending efforts for their settlement, and to see at the same time that the rights of the British colony are fully recognized and protected.

Representative Henman, as chairman of the committee on Indian depredation claims, with a sub-committee, was in consultation yesterday with the secretary of the interior, the commissioner of Indian affairs and later on with the attorney general, respecting the bill now nearly ready to report to the house, providing for the final liquidation of Indian depredation claims and for the creation of a district tribunal for this purpose. The secretary of the treasury gave the subject his attention last week and returned an earnest recommendation for this proposed legislation, especially favoring such provisions of the bill as refer to the co-operation of the treasury department.

Congress apparently has settled down to a strictly business basis, and is making rapid progress in the consideration and disposition of legislation. The senate will devote this week the programme of last week. In case a veto is received the Blair bill before the end of the week, Sherman will move to have the bill declaring trusts to be unlawful taken up. He will be antagonized by Frye, who will ask that the Pacific railroad funding bill be made the order of the day. In the house the election contest of Fetherstone vs. Cook will probably be pushed to a conclusion Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday is set apart by a special order for action upon the public buildings bills. The pension appropriation bill may come up in the middle of the week.

Senator Dolph was called to New York on business early last week, and after transacting it returned to Washington Thursday afternoon. He had no occasion to visit his wallet until his return, when, upon examination, he discovered that a valuable note had been taken from it. This fact was reported to the railroad officials, and an investigation is now in progress.

Representative Wilson and Delegate Dubois, both members of the Indian committee, state that there is no doubt about the passage of the bill opening the Coeur d'Alene Indian reservation in Idaho.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

Arbitration of Differences Will Be Recommended—The Silver Problem.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The delegates to the international American conference are beginning to talk about the final adjournment, which will probably take place in April. Most of all the committees have made reports, and several of them have been adopted. Others are nearly ready to report to the conference. The committee on arbitration has agreed to recommend the adoption of the medium for settling international differences, but has not yet arrived at an agreement on details. The committee on the monetary commission will make two reports, one or which will recommend the coinage of coinage silver dollars to an equal weight as the commercial remittances between citizens of the several nations. The other report, prepared and presented by Commissioner of the United States delegation, will recommend the issue of certificates by the United States upon any bullion that may be deposited in the United States treasury by the citizens of the Central and South American states.

Vice President Morton and party arrived to-day, and will rest over and leave to-morrow.

Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through to Chicago via the Burlington route. Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, via Union Pacific railway. G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Kidd's Cough Syrup cures a quarter. Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

A TUNNEL FIVE MILES LONG.

Senator Stewart Offers a Plan to Do Away With Snow Blockades.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has a novel idea to overcome future snow blockades over the Sierra Nevada mountains on the line of the Central Pacific railroad. He proposes soon to offer an amendment to the Pacific railroad funding bill, providing for a tunnel through the Sierra Nevada mountains, to avoid the deep snow belt. The tunnel commencing in Cold Spring canyon above Truckee on the east slope will strike on the California side below the heavy snow line and on the sunny side of the mountain; but in order to keep down below the deep snow line it will be necessary to run several other tunnels through mountain points. The length of the main tunnel will be about five miles and the aggregate length of the other tunnels five miles more. If this were done snowsheds could be dispensed with and the road run at all seasons of the year. The new line would be at least 300 feet lower than the present road. Stewart says if Nevada is still to continue to pay heavy freights to discharge its obligations it ought to have a reliable and convenient outlet at all seasons of the year, and that he is unwilling to see a railroad funding bill passed that will in no way benefit his state. The Central Pacific was a national enterprise for postal and military purposes, but without such terminals the present winter has demonstrated that it is inadequate to accomplish the purposes originally designed. Stewart states that the expense of constructing tunnels should be taken out of the annual payments to be made to the government under the provisions of the funding bill.

BLUE GRASS TO SPEAKER REED.

If He Will Consent to Live in Kentucky His Grave Will be Kept Green.

LOUISVILLE, March 2.—The following letter was sent to-night to Representative Carlisle, of Kentucky, by Col. F. Durbam, president of the Bluegrass Club, of Louisville, in reply to Speaker Reed's letter:

Your telegram announcing Speaker Reed's declination to attend the Blue-grass dinner received. The speaker's letter to you sent out by the Press Association, has, I infer, been read. Please say to the speaker that every assurance will be given him that he will not be killed on his first visit, though in case he should decide to do so on first special attention would be paid by the entire membership of the club to keeping his grave green. This can easily be done by burying him beneath blue grass. As the club has a code of rules for its government which is in harmony with General parliamentary law and the constitution of the United States, I think be that there are facts which have occurred that from acceptance."

THE FUR SEAL LEASE.

A Disappointed Corporation Files a Protest With the Government.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—The Alaska and Pacific Trading Company has filed a protest against the fur seal lease being awarded to the North American Commercial Company. The protest alleges that the bid of the Tenis-Mills syndicate is illegal, inasmuch as it was accompanied by two other bids, both of which were in gold, that were accepted. Other legal points are made. The protest is signed by Attorney-General McChesney, of Indiana, and W. W. Dudley and others, for the corporation.

BANK ROBBER KILLED.

He Fooled With Two Officers With Winchester Rifles.

MESILLE, Ken., March 2.—"I'm a thief." Telegraph Operator Taylor heard these words addressed by a stranger last night while he was receiving a message at the railway station. He paid no attention to the remark until he had completed the message on which he was engaged, which was a description of the man who had robbed the Valley Falls bank yesterday. The operator looked up and nearly lost his breath when he saw standing before him the very man described in the dispatch. He did not reveal the recognition, and the stranger enquired the next train for Atchison, and asked where he could put up for the night. The operator directed him to a hotel where the officers took a room without registering to be called at 5 o'clock. The deception in time for the Atchison train. Local police officers, Smith and Summerfield, who had also received instructions from Valley Falls to arrest any suspect, were informed by the operator of the presence of the stranger at the hotel. Arming themselves with Winchester rifles they went to the hotel, and waited until 12 o'clock, and then going to the hotel office requested the proprietor to write their invitation to arrest the guest. The bell boy was sent to the stranger's room with a message at 5:30 o'clock, that it was time to get up to catch the Atchison train. When the stranger descended to the office he was confronted by the officers, with Winchester rifles pointed squarely at his breast. He never quivered, but looked inquiringly around. "Throw up your hands," officer Smith said. The stranger refused to realize the situation, but instead of obeying the command, thrust a hand into either side pocket of his overcoat to draw a revolver. Both officers were disappointed instantly at his breast. The stranger fell dead with one bullet through his heart, and another through the right lung. The coroner was notified immediately and before noon a verdict was returned exonerating the officers of criminality in having caused the death of the bank robber, the former being their excuse. The stolen money was discovered on the body. The outlaw was positively identified, from a registered envelope found at Burlington, Kans., to be Ballinger. The money accepted for bail bond payable to one D. S. Smith, at Ottawa, Kansas.

DEPEW'S GOOD SENSE.

He Will Hold on to the Presidency That He Already Has.

NEW YORK, March 1.—[Special Telegram.]—Chauncey M. Depew has given a unique reply to an abrupt question from another reporter as to whether or not he would accept the presidency of the United States. Depew smiled broadly on the questioner and then said: "I ascribe what little success I have had in life to my habit of never letting go anything until I had hold of something better. I have the presidency of the New York Central road. The presidency of the United States is something only one man in 65,000,000 can get. I have no intention of dropping what I have and I am quite satisfied with it. If I were to resign the presidency of this railroad in order to try to get the nomination for the Republican party, I would be taken at my word. Almost the whole railroad men of this country by admitting there was self-seeker attached to a man because he was in the railroad business, and in the second place, I would be desperate and fought hard to close quarters. It's tough, reach and strong right hold, and at the end of a minute's rapid exchanges the kid was groggy and nearly knocked out. He came back gamely and got the best of the next round. In the nineteenth round Ward measured for the kid through the ropes with a right-hander on the neck. The men kept up a lively gait until the end of the twenty-second round which was wound up with rapid fighting on both sides, but no knock-out. The referee suggested a draw, the crowd objected, but the police cast the deciding vote in favor of it. The 1400 purse was accordingly divided. The kid displayed a swollen right hand and says he broke it in the fifth round.

PETER JACKSON IN NEW YORK.

The Colored King is Modest in His Talk—Wants to Meet Corbett.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Peter Jackson, the pugilist, arrived from Halifax this morning in company with Parson Davis. He said: "The result of the Kilrain-Corbett contest surprised me, but I do not think it was a fair test. I had expected the California Athletic Club would take some steps toward matching a match between Corbett and me, but have heard nothing to that effect thus far. I have never seen Corbett, but am inclined to believe he is an exceedingly clever boxer."

"How soon do you expect to reach San Francisco?"

"Within two months I shall reach the Pacific slope and remain there until a match of some sort is made for me. On Tuesday night I shall box with Professor Donnelly, of Brooklyn, who I understand is a crafty sort of a fellow."

"Is there a chance for a repetition of the Kilrain-Corbett story?"

"Of course never can tell what may happen. That man is a powerful fellow, possessing an excellent knowledge of science, but I think do my best to put him in four rounds."

CAME IN LIKE A LION.

March Astonishes the Dwellers on the Atlantic Coast.

A BLIZZARD STRIKES NEW ENGLAND

Snow Accompanies a Severe Northeast Gale—New Jersey Included.

FLORIDA ORANGE CROP RUINED

The Southern States Get Their First Touch of Real Wintry Weather the Present Season—Snow in Georgia.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A blinding snow storm set in at 9 o'clock, accompanied by a brisk south wind. Many accidents, due to falls on the slippery sidewalks, were reported by the various police stations and hospitals before midnight. At midnight the snow was still falling.

The snow has blocked the street car tracks pretty effectually and even the elevated railroads are suffering, the blinding snow, making it necessary to run slow. On the Brooklyn bridge the trainmen and police suffered severely. The ferry boats on East and North rivers are compelled to proceed with the greatest care.

BOSTON, March 2.—A heavy storm has been raging since early afternoon. About seven inches of snow has fallen. Advices from points along the coast of Cape Cod report the worst storm of the winter accompanied with a severe northwest gale.

At Newport, R. I. the storm is the heaviest that has visited the city in years.

Dispatches from Portsmouth, N.H. and New Bedford, Mass, also report heavy snow falls.

SANDY HOOK, March 2.—A severe snow storm is raging to-night all along the New Jersey coast with indications of one of the fiercest blizzards of two years ago. The wind is blowing forty miles an hour from the northwest and the snow is driving high.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—The storm here is increasing in fury and violence and a high wind prevails. Six inches of snow has fallen at midnight.

THE STORM IN THE SOUTH.

Real Winter Weather at Last—The Florida Orange Crop Ruined.

NORFOLK, Va., March 2.—The blizzard which has been raging in the South and West the past few days, struck this section yesterday morning, beginning with rain and, a decided drop in temperature which continued until, at a time with increasing energy. It has grown into about the first touch of really wintry weather we have had this season. Since about 12 o'clock last night snow has been falling furiously, and except in spots which have a continuous southern exposure it has fallen to a depth of several inches.

FORT MCPHERSON, Va., March 2.—It snowed heavy all day here, first of the season.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 2.—The first hard freeze of the winter occurred here this morning. Ice formed and vegetation is killed. Light snows fell to-day, the first in many years.

Florida Orange Crop Destroyed by Frost.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—A Picayune's Perrine, Florida, special says a killing frost occurred this morning in all probability destroying the fruit crop throughout this county. Reports from West Florida are to the effect that the fruit crop in that section is badly damaged and will probably be a total loss. Owing to the mildness of the winter all kinds of fruit were fully a month ahead of the usual time; consequently greater damage will result from the recent cold snap.

Snowstorm in Europe.

LONDON, March 3.—A severe snow storm and frost is reported in England and various parts of Europe. Among the regions so visited are Rome and Riviera.

PERILS OF THE SEA.

Thrilling Story of the Sufferings of a Shipwrecked Captain and Crew.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Nearly every vessel which has come to this port for the past four months has brought tales of terrific weather at sea, but it is doubtful if any has reported such hardships as those endured by Captain Smith and seven sailors, who came to port a few days ago, after losing several shipmates and leaving their fated British bark Meteor at the bottom of the ocean. They were twenty-three days in a gale of wind, hove to under heavy canvas. Two one of the officers and a number of crew received severe overboard by high waves and drowned. They were nine days surrounded by icebergs and a field of ice over fifty miles long. One night two carried away and the vessel was nearly crushed in. Then they were rescued by a friendly steamer, just as their own vessel was about to sink from under their very feet. Such is the story they tell of their sufferings. Their experience in the ice was particularly thrilling. Once, after she managed to clear the field, a passing vessel was discovered a couple of miles distant. Signals of distress were made, but the stranger sailed on, leaving the Meteor to her fate. The vessel was leaking badly, and the crew had to work at the pumps constantly. Fortunately for them, a few hours later the British steamer Strathnaye hove in sight and took them off.

A GAME PRIZE FIGHT.

The Referee Decides It a Draw in Spite of Protest.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—Tommy Ward, of Chicago, and Charles Wilson (Chicago) met to-day in a fight under Queensberry rules with five ounce gloves, to a finish. They fought at 142 pounds each, the last four rounds by lamplight, and the referee decided it a draw, with the unwilling consent of the men. In the seventeenth round the kid got in some clever blows on Ward's mouth. The latter got desperate and fought hard at close quarters. It's fought, reach and strong right hold, and at the end of a minute's rapid exchanges the kid was groggy and nearly knocked out. He came back gamely and got the best of the next round. In the nineteenth round Ward measured for the kid through the ropes with a right-hander on the neck. The men kept up a lively gait until the end of the twenty-second round which was wound up with rapid fighting on both sides, but no knock-out. The referee suggested a draw, the crowd objected, but the police cast the deciding vote in favor of it. The 1400 purse was accordingly divided. The kid displayed a swollen right hand and says he broke it in the fifth round.

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Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

SHILO'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diptheria and Danker Mouth. Beamauer & Co. Druggists.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Kidd's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

HOPE STILL HELD OUT.

Some Olympia Legislators Want to Adjourn March 15.

A JOB TO LOAN THE SCHOOL FUND

Eddy's Medical Bill Met With Much Favor—The Locomotive Engineer Bill Likely to Be Defeated—Public Administrator Wanted.

OLYMPIA, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—A committee of Eastern Washington representatives have made a canvass of the legislature to ascertain the sentiment as to final adjournment, and say that a majority of the members are in favor of adjourning on the 15th of this month. The plan is to hold three sessions daily, morning, afternoon and evening, and push important legislation to an issue. Already there is opposition to the plan. Some claim that if the legislature adjourns on the 15th the title and school lands bills cannot be acted upon. Friends of the proposition say both of these bills can be disposed of if the legislature will take them up in a proper way. As matters stand now, each house is disinclined to act upon these important bills until the other has done something. The legislature will have been in session four months on the 6th inst., and many members are getting tired and homesick, and declare that they will resign if they have to stay much longer. They have business interests which demand their attention.

It is stated here positively to-night that Governor Ferry will sign the judgeship bill to-morrow, and will announce the appointments to the new offices immediately thereafter. Humes and Stratton are thought to be the chosen men in King. In nominating these two men to the bench the governor thinks it will be a sop to both political factions in Seattle. L. D. Campbell is believed to be the coming man in Pierce, owing to the almost brutal fight that has been made against Fremont Campbell the past two weeks. Had it not been for this attack Fremont Campbell's nomination, it is believed, would have been assured. Applegate has never been in the race. In Spokane it is thought Colonel W. W. D. Turner has the best chance of winning, but Judge Norman Buck, his competitor for the appointment, has developed remarkable strength the past few days and may carry off the judicial plum. Judge Buck is endorsed by a majority of the Spokane bar and by Patrick Henry Winston, United States district attorney. It is thought Judge Buck's nomination would have been certain had there not been some question as to the length of time he has lived in the state.

Since Sergeant-at-Arms Leiter furnished Speaker Feighan a list of those who smoked in the hall in violation of rule 56 during recess the other day the members go outside when they want to smoke. The rule has never been operative since the early part of the session, but it has now been obeyed. Sergeant Leiter made several strenuous efforts to enforce it, but to no purpose. When he would get after an offender the answer of the smoker would be, "Oh, come off, this smoke is harming no one." His only recourse then was to keep his eye open for the offenders and furnish their names to the speaker.

The principal smokers of the house are Browne of Pierce, Judson of Pierce, Grubb, Montray, Judson of Whatcom, Geoghegan, Meade Vandle, Cook, Hamilton, Gilchrist, Roth, Bush, Dean, Herrey, Day, Megler, Power, Robertson, Lutter and Shinn.

Mr. Browne's delight is a highly polished briarwood pipe, of which he takes good care.

Grubb's pipe is less pretentious, but it makes just as much smoke. The Spokane representative is happy when he can sink away down in his easy chair and cock his feet upon the table while the blue wreaths of smoke circle above his head.

Dean belongs to that class of smokers who saturate themselves with nicotine by carrying an unlighted cigar in their mouths.

Megler has a strong penchant for a good cigar; likewise Dr. Power. The latter is seldom without a cigar in his mouth. He can reduce twenty to ashes in a day.

A majority of the members named smoke cigars. Roth occasionally takes to cigarettes. When there's a long bill on third reading, he can be found on the veranda of the state house enjoying a short smoke.

Owing to the lack of accommodations, the representatives are not to be blamed for smoking in the hall when the air is sharp without. The only place they can go to smoke is in the sergeant-at-arms' room, and that is not large enough to accommodate half a dozen men.

The senate is no better off as regards accommodations, but it has no right to smoke. Its smoking room faces the entrance to the chamber. It is a very small room, but it is crowded when there is a long, dry bill on final passage, and the lieutenant governor frequently asks, "Will the sergeant-at-arms invite the senators to come in from the highways and byways contiguous to the senate chamber." Upon the appearance of the sergeant-at-arms, the senators proceed to put their unfinished weeds where they can find them when they return. On the wall there is a small shelf, and above it is a large sheet of brown paper containing numbers. Each senator carefully deposits his cigar beneath one of these numbers, and when he is ready to resume the weed he has no trouble in identifying it.

The principal smokers of the senate are Owings, Austin, Clough, Baker, Farriss, Thompson of Pierce, Linn, Fairweather, Houghton, Snow, Wilson, Kinnhart, Patterson and Preston.

Senator Owings is thoroughly at home with his hands thrust deep into his pockets, his derby cocked and tipped slightly forward and his face screwed up to clinch the weed firmly. The senator is scrupulously neat, and something like a small thunderstorm arises when cigar ashes happens to fall on his Dolly Vardon vest and roll down a figure decidedly inclined to be embonpoint.

Senator Owings imports his cigars from Boston and pays $80 a thousand for them. The manufacturer supplies private orders and does not put his brand on the goods. Senator Owings never meets a man who smokes the same cigar he is so happy as a college graduate who has not seen his classmate for many a day.

Senators Fairweather and Baker smoke the best cigar on the market. Three-for-a-half are their favorites. Senator Fairweather is generous with his cigars. He fills his pockets with them when he goes to a meeting of the joint committee on revenue and taxation, of which he is chairman, and before business is proceeded with sees that all are supplied. Colonel Fairweather surprised the natives yesterday by appearing on the street with a high hat, cob pipe, an 18-inch collar and a blackthorn cane, which made him look like a Dublin dude on his way to kiss the Blarney stone. He informed a senatorial wag, who hailed him, that he intended to introduce a bill making St. Patrick's day a legal holiday.

Lieutenant-Governor Laughlin smokes nothing but cigarettes. Vanity Fair is his favorite brand. When he gets tired of the proceedings he calls President pro tem Parkinson to the chair and has a quiet smoke. He never inhales the smoke. The lieutenant-governor is an adept at rolling cigarettes.

Senator Drum always carries a good supply of fragrant cigars but he never leaves the chamber to smoke while a matter is under discussion.

Austin is the only senator who carries a cigar case. None of the senators smoke pipes.

The senate committee on municipal corporations finished its labors last evening on the bill prepared with the view of curing the evils imposed by the supreme court in the recent decision in the Puyallup case. The bill divides the cities of the state into four classes. In the first class are put all the cities over 20,000 population; in the second are placed cities having from ten to twenty thousand population; in the third are placed cities having from two to ten thousand inhabitants; and in the fourth class are placed all towns having over 300 population and less than 2000. The bill has been modeled after those now operative in California and Ohio. It will be introduced by the committee to-morrow.

The medical bill which Col. T. V. Eddy drafted will be introduced in the house next Tuesday by the committee on medicine and surgery. The members who have read the digest of it published in THE OREGONIAN say it is a good bill, and it is conceded that it will not be so strongly opposed as the Power bill was. A gentleman who called on Governor Ferry yesterday outlined the provisions of the new bill to him.

"What provision is made for appeals?" asked the Governor.

The visitor explained that an appeal could be taken to the superior court and thence to the Supreme court, if necessary. Governor Ferry seemed to be pleased with the bill. He asked whether it provided for subjecting physicians now in the state to examination the same as physicians who will hereafter make their homes here. When told no, he observed that it was apparently in conflict with section 12 of the Bill of Rights, which declares that

"No law shall be passed granting to any citizen, class of citizens, or corporation other than municipal, privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not equally belong to all citizens or corporations."

Still, Governor Ferry said this was a delicate question, and intimated that it would not stand in the way of his approval of the bill.

There are 800 physicians in Washington. Some one has taken the trouble to hunt up their individual records, and asserts that 500 of them are quacks. Still, as Governor Ferry says, it is difficult to reach them, and the only way to protect the public is to pass a good law which will show them up.

The constitutional convention made no provision for a state coat of arms, and Adjutant-General O'Brien, N. G. W., is not satisfied with the territorial emblem, which represents a squaw sitting in the foreground with the Indian word "Alki," signifying "by and by" or "in the time to come," above her head. "Alki" is symbolical of future achievement, and the adjutant general thinks that Washington, in donning the mantle of statehood, achieved all that the word implies, and therefore the old coat of arms has become obsolete. He has suggested a new coat, which is representative of the varied natural resources and growing commerce of the new state. In the foreground is a sidewheel steamer. To the right is a farmer plowing in a field, and to the left a miner returning, with pick and shovel, to his little log cabin. In the center is a railroad train with cars marked "coal" "iron" "fruit" and "lumber." In the upper and right-hand corners are mountain and forest scenes. Many think the old territorial coat with the word "Alki" eliminated would be good enough for the state.

The capital has been quiet since young Mr. Sanborn, the treasurer of the Bancroft-Whitney Company, of San Francisco, left for home. He made a three-months' stay, and became as well known as any man here. Sanborn is a jolly companion, a hail fellow well met, and the boys miss him, together with his oyster suppers, his whist-playing and his jolly laughter. The following lines have been dedicated to his memory.

No more does heaven wear azure blue,
Nor Liberty's goddess her metallic smile,
No longer the birds sing the song of the shoe,
Like a syren, the wanderer to beguile,
For Sanborn's gone.

The hummingbird has forgotten its hum,
The petite clerk her chewing gum,
The state house flag floats at half-mast,
And life's pleasures are a thing of the past,
For Sanborn's gone.

Some day Helios will shine with winsome grace,
Each star will be in its accustomed place;
The capital halls will resound with mirth,
And of unhappiness there will be a dearth
When Sanborn comes again.

A concurrent resolution introduced in the senate a few weeks ago by Senator Whalley, of Whitman, provides an amendment to section 5, article XVI, of the constitution. The section reads as follows:

"None of the permanent school fund shall ever be loaned to private persons or corporations, but it may be invested in national, state, county or municipal bonds."

The amendment proposed is to add to the section the following after the word "corporations": "Except on first mortgage improved farm security in this state, not to exceed one-third of the appraised value of the lands."

The primary reason for offering the amendment is understood to have arisen from the desire to secure a larger rate of interest. The school fund cannot be reduced, the interest only being available. It is stated that the rate of interest on national bonds, after allowing for exemptions would be only about 3 per cent. per annum. State bonds can be sold at 4 to 4½ per cent., and county and municipal bonds at but little more.

Money is now being loaned on farm security at from 10 to 12 per cent. interest. The school fund could be loaned at a rate of interest nearly double that secured on bonds, which would double the funds available for the use of schools.

The objection is that the loan would not be safely made, that Oregon lost its school fund by such loans. The objection is answered by referring to section 5, article 9, of the constitution, which indemnifies the school fund against any loss from whatever cause. Furthermore, it is argued improved farms are the basis of bonded securities and are consequently a safe security.

It is proposed to guard the loan by laws providing for making the loan through county officers, upon application by persons desiring the loan giving information in detail and appraisement of land by disinterested parties. It is further proposed to require an abstract of title, showing the land to be unincumbered and title good.

O, Eddy of Snohomish, thou whose voice is ever heard,
Proclaiming nothing in loud tones, with many a weary word,
Has't thou no mercy in thy soul, that thou shouldst treat us so?
Give us a rest, O man of wind—take breath, cork up, go slow!
Remember that the session's old and drawing to its close,
And we are almost bored to death; add thou not to our woes.
To see thee get upon thy feet fills us with deepest pain,
To hear thee mouth thy ceaseless talk—Great God! He's up again!

It is expected that early next week Governor Ferry will send to the senate the name of the first state printer. O. C. White, late secretary of the territory and manager of the State Printing and Publishing Company, which is doing the state printing now, has the inside track for the place, and it is generally believed that he will get it. Governor Ferry will also announce next week the new board of regents of the state university and the board of health at Port Townsend.

Colonel Will L. Visscher, formerly editor of the Tacoma *Globe*, is a candidate for harbor line commissioner. A warm fight is being made upon him. His opponents charge that he has not the best reputation for sobriety, and substantiate their allegations by reference to Colonel Visscher's proboscis, which is as prominent, proportionately, as a lighthouse on a Cimmerian night, and of about the same hue and brilliancy. The doughty colonel is a late convert to republican principles. He was a war democrat, and stumped Colorado for Cleveland in 1884. He hoisted Cleveland on a pole because of his attitude toward the Grand Army.

Senator Wilson's bill prescribing the duties of locomotive engineers, which has passed the senate, will probably be defeated in the house. If it becomes a law it will prevent railroad companies obtaining engineers in case of a strike. Section 1 makes it "unlawful for any person not at this time engaged in the occupation or business of running or operating a locomotive" unless he has passed a satisfactory examination and received a certificate. Governor Ferry raised an objection to the Power medical bill because it contained a similar provision which granted one class privileges and immunities which another class could not get on the same terms.

The rest of the bill prescribes that an engineer must be 21 years old, able to read and write English, of good moral character, sober and must have had three consecutive years' experience as a locomotive fireman. The certificate of the engineer with whom he served shall be sufficient evidence of his service. It is made the duty of master mechanics or superintendents of machinery to examine applicants and give them certificates if the examination has been satisfactory.

The bill is far from perfect. If the three year provision is strictly construed it will be found that there are very few competent engineers in the state now. Beside, the certificate of the master mechanic is of no protection to either the applicant or the railroad company, and no fee is allowed the master mechanic for conducting the examination. In addition, there is no appeal or redress for any person who feels aggrieved. This was one of the governor's principal objections to Dr. Power's bill.

Colonel Patrick Henry Winston, the new United States district attorney, arrived from Spokane Falls last evening. It is said that he is here to urge the appointment of Judge Buck, as the additional superior judge of Spokane county. Colonel W. W. D. Turner, brother of Judge Turner, is Judge Buck's rival. Colonel Winston, in reply to a question, said that his business in Olympia is to attend to the transfer of causes from the supreme court to the United States court.

It was said recently that the supreme court would soon petition the legislature to be removed to Tacoma, or at least be allowed to hold sessions there. It came as a surprise to this point. Chief Justice Anders said that there was no truth in the petition, but the judges, talking among themselves, had expressed a desire to be located in Tacoma or some place where they would have access to a good law library. The libraries of Olympia are small and the state library does not amount to a bill of beans. Nine times out of ten the book a man wants is gone.

Landes will introduce a bill in the senate to-morrow to create the office of public administrator in each county whose duty it shall be to take charge of the estates of decedents for which no administrators have been appointed, and which in consequence are being wasted, uncared for or lost; of the estates of decedents who have no known heirs; of estates left in his hands by the court, and of estates upon which letters of administration have been issued to him by the court.

Senator Long is in many respects the character of the senate. He is a middle-aged farmer and looks like a solid, hard-headed deacon of a western church, who has been accustomed all his life to running the church, and the preacher too, to suit himself, and who had no thought of surrendering his prerogative. He is a man of quick perception, strong convictions and splendid executive ability, and is always on the lookout for bills which provide for unnecessary appropriations. He gives the president just time enough to state that it is "moved and seconded that the reading just had be considered the first reading of the bill" etc., and then he jumps upon it and dances on it until it leaves the senate. Senator Long is quite prominently mentioned as the republican candidate for governor in 1892.

H. E. R.

A Desperate Suicide.

CONAY, Pa., March 2.—Sam Mason, one of the nerviest of Pittsburg's old-time gambling proprietors, attempted to commit suicide on the night express to this place. He cut himself horribly in the throat, both wrists, under the armpits and stabbed himself in the abdomen. Mason is reputed quite wealthy, but this murder says he has not been himself for some time, owing to several heavy business reverses. The man's condition is dangerous, and he is dying.

California Horses for the East.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Mike Kelley, the ex-jockey, who is now head trainer of the Malleo Villa stable, belonging to Porter Ashe, passed through here yesterday en route East with three 2-year-olds belonging to the stable. "We will probably race in the East almost entirely this season," said Kelley, "as the dis ances there suit us. In Geraldine we have a great 2-year-older, and with her we can get money in the East."

Death of Ex-Governor English.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 2.—Ex-Governor James Edward English died to-day. He contracted a severe cold early this week, which developed rapidly into pneumonia. He was 73 years of age, and leaves a widow and one son. Governor English had an enviable national reputation in political and financial circles.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

INSULT TO CATHOLICS.

Indignant Denunciation of the Clan-na-Gael by a Priest.

THEY USED THE CHURCH AS A CLOAK

The Organization Had Brought Disgrace on the Irish People and Done Great Harm to the Irish Cause.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The distribution of a four page paper entitled "Clan-Na-Gael" in front of the Roman Catholic churches of this city today aroused the indignation of some of the Catholic clergy. Rev. Fitzmaurice, of St. Michaels church drove the disturbers away from in front of his church. At mass he made a speech in which he denounced the Clan-na-Gael in strong language. He said the organization had brought more disgrace on the Irish people and done more harm to the Irish cause than this or the next generation will be able to repair. "Every man in the congregation," he said, "should consider it an insult as an Irish Catholic to have such trash circulated in front of the church. The Clan-na-Gael has used the Catholic church as a cloak to hide their doings. I ask you to throw those papers in the gutter and not let one of them enter your home."

A PRIEST'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Found in the Streets—He Dies When Taken to the Hospital.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 2.—A man supposed to be the Rev. Father Peter H. Farron of Baltimore, died in a hospital here this afternoon under circumstances which make his physicians believe he had been severely beaten by unknown parties. He registered at the St. Charles hotel February 29 as P. Herbert. He went away yesterday and was not seen again until this morning, when he was brought back in what the hotel people thought was a patrol wagon. He was found very ill and taken to the hospital, where he soon died. Before his death one of the doctors asked if he had any relations to communicate with, and he replied: "I have no one; I must die, I cannot help it." His body was badly bruised. Papers found show him to have been connected with the Jesuit institute at Frederick, Md., and also a Catholic church at Baltimore. He evidently had been a wanderer for some time past. The Catholic authorities in Baltimore have been communicated with.

RIVAL CLERGYMEN.

The Interesting War in the Greek Church at Shenandoah.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., March 2.—No services were held at the Greek church to-day. Rev. Andru Showics remained in the parsonage gazing upon the locked doors of the edifice. A party of his friends, all armed, were in and about the parsonage all day, determined not to allow friends of Rev. Wolanski to take possession. Chief Burgess and forty policemen were also on guard to prevent a riot. Rev. Wolanski and a large number of his followers attempted to enter the church, but desisted upon the advice of the police.

BEN BUTLER'S EYE.

The Lid Hangs Down No More, and Caricaturists Are in Despair.

BOSTON, March 2.—The operation on General Ben Butler's famous eyelid, mentioned in these dispatches a couple of weeks ago, has proved entirely successful, and the sight of its left eye has been completely restored. The general's right eye, too, has been developing of late years a drooping lid on a miniature scale. It is now veiled more than the left eye, and will probably be made the object of another operation in the near future.

IMPROVED PASSENGER SERVICE.

Eighty-Five Hours From Chicago to Portland.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The Northwestern and Union Pacific lines to-day inaugurated an improved passenger service. A solid vestibule train will hereafter leave Chicago daily at 11 P. M., and run through to the Pacific coast, delivering passengers without change at Denver in thirty-three and a half hours, Portland in eighty-two hours and San Francisco in eighty-five hours.

POTATOES IN SAN FRANCISCO.

A Great Scarcity in the Market and High Prices Stiffly Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—If Oregon merchants could get a large consignment of potatoes on the market here within the next few days they could realize splendid returns on them. California likes the Oregon potatoes and depends largely on the latter state for her supply. Some months half the receipts of potatoes at the port of San Francisco come from Oregon, but last month's receipts from this source were only one-fourth. The prevailing high prices of potatoes here is becoming a serious matter, in as much as supplies average just little more than one-half the estimated requirements and there is a prospect of the market going somewhat higher.

When prices were low, receipts were more than ample and large quantities were put in warehouses by produce dealers to await a more favorable turn in the market. When receipts began to fall off owing largely to stormy weather and impassable roads prices immediately rose and are in some instances nearly if not quite treble the original prices when certain ratedies were placed in store. When the market had advanced to a point which made it profitable to send Eastern potatoes then several carloads were shipped. The arrivals, however, were of very poor quality and could not be disposed of at paying rates. In turn local dealers, who had become uneasy over the prospect of liberal shipments from the East, recovered from their scare, and prices of the home article were stiffly held. Potatoes continued to arrive from the East, however, and recently there has been an improvement, though as a rule being inferior to the best California and Oregon. The increased arrivals of Eastern potatoes have not as yet had the anticipated effect of lowering prices, though business is now so profitable that heavier shipments are expected both from the north and east.

During the months of February the receipts of potatoes at San Francisco from the interior of the state were 54,443 sacks; 13,014 were received from Oregon making a total of 67,457 or a daily average of 2409. The estimated daily requirements are 4000 sacks. Stocks in warehouse have been drawn on quite heavily to meet the deficiency and now they are greatly reduced.

There is also quite a demand for seeding purposes and the supplies of California are expected to run for some time to come. Owing to the present season is backward nearly a month and new potatoes will not cut much figure for a considerable time. During the past week twenty car loads of potatoes arrived from the East and a like quantity could be absorbed for several weeks to come without materially affecting local prices. In the coming week increased arrivals are looked for and shipments may possibly become so free as to afford considerable relief to the market.

THE GOLD BRICK SWINDLE.

A Wealthy Farmer of Bloomfield 70 Years Old the Latest Victim.

PETALUMA, March 2.—Thursday a man giving the name of A. Erwin called upon David Parks, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Bloomfield, and presented a letter of introduction from one of Park's sons who keeps a furniture store in Tulare county—Erwin claimed that he had been a chaplain at the Arizona penitentiary three years, and had been called to the bedside of a dying convict named Eastman. Eastman told him he had robbed a stage in Nevada years before and buried a gold bar which was part of the booty near Bloomfield. A brother of Eastman wanted $1500 on short notice and offered to pay Parks $500 for the use of it for a few days, offering this gold bar, if it could be found, as security. Search must be carefully conducted or the owner might put in a claim. Parks accepted the proposition, and after some trouble the spot was found, having no appearance of having been recently disturbed. By digging a few feet a lump appeared gold was unearthed. Erwin chopped off a corner and gave it to Parks to be tested. Parks took it to a jeweler, who pronounced it gold, and the next day Parks gave Eastman $1500 and took the brick. It was agreed Erwin should take Eastman to the train at Petaluma and then return to Parks's for the night. The next day they would go to San Francisco, sell the bar at the mint, Parks would retain his money and interest and Erwin have the balance. But Erwin did not return from Petaluma, and Parks, becoming suspicious, had the bar examined by the jeweler and found it was brass. Parks complained to the officers, but no trace of the men could be found. Parks is 70 years old and a member of the church.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

A Young Girl Thief.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—Maria Knudsen, 16 years old, is again lodged in the city prison, booked for the industrial school. About three months ago she stole $300 from her mother, where she went to Portland. Her brother followed her, and found the girl in the ranks of the Salvation Army. He brought her back, and a few days ago she cut open the back of her mother's trunk and stole $40, and was about starting north again when arrested.

Sailor Unions in Dispute.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—A peculiar controversy which is at present being made on the water front is that between the Seaman's & Sailor's Protective Association and the Coast Seamen's Union. When the steamship sailors left the steamer State of California coast seamen applied for and obtained the places thus made vacant. When Goodall, Perkins & Co. compromised with the steamship sailors it was the understanding that the men who had left would go back to work. The coast seamen on the State of California, however, showed no desire to give up their berths. Captain Ackley had no desire to discharge the men. The secretary of the steamship sailors visited the secretary of the Coast Seamen's Union but got no satisfaction. Delegates of the former then called on the Council of Federated Trades Friday evening and demanded its aid in forcing the coast seamen to recognize the union. This was granted and the coast seamen will have to recede and allow the others to take their places on the steamers.

Mr. Norman Buttery Considered Slippery.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—Chief of Police Crowley has received a despatch from Victoria, B. C., requesting him to arrest a young man, Norman Buttery, who left that city on the steamer Queen of the Pacific for San Francisco. Buttery was employed as chief clerk in the Canadian Pacific Railway office, and his sudden departure was regarded with suspicion. It is not known whether he embezzled any of the company money or not, as its chief agent was out of the city at the time the despatch was sent. Crowley will have an officer intercept Buttery as soon as he arrives. The steamer is expected to-morrow.

Opium Valued at $400 Seized.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—Custom house searchers yesterday found sixty-five five-tael boxes of prepared opium in the engine of the steamer Wellington, lying at the wharf. The packages bore evidence of having been hidden in the water tanks, and had been removed to the engine room to be dried.

The Deputy Surveyor and a force of searchers are making great efforts to find more. The Wellington recently arrived from Departure Bay, B. C., laden with coal. The seized opium is worth about $400.

ANACORTES.

Items of Interest From This Pushing Town.

ANACORTES, Feb. 28.—The Canadian Pacific Company's magnificent steamer Premier now calls here en route to and from Tacoma which is another great boon duly appreciated by the traveling public.

A small fire occurred in Currier and Shafer's butcher shop this morning, originating as usual, at the stovepipe in the roof. Owing to the energy of the "Volunteer Fire Brigade" it was extinguished before much damage was done.

The contract for building the new water works system in Anacortes, for the Improvement Company, was awarded to Theodore Warford, of Seattle.

Among the arrivals to-day were F. Page Tustin, of Tustin & Crews, attorneys-at-law, Pendleton, Oregon; I Cochran, representing the wholesale liquor house of Stroufe & McGrum, of San Francisco, and J. C. Ogden, of Virginia City.

The office of justice of the peace for Anacortes precinct has been assumed by Mr. Justice C. W. Beale, who will no doubt administer the law with justice. T. J. E. S.

CABLE NOTES.

Mrs. Mackay's Grosvenor Square Residence.

LONDON, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—Mrs. John W. Mackay, of California, has used up a little of her pin money by buying a house in Grosvenor square for $200,000. She says she will use it as a residence. It was recently rebuilt by the member of parliament for Hull.

Coffee to Rebuild a Palace.

SALVADOR, March 2.—[Special Telegram.] It is a novel idea to build a palace of coffee, but that's what will be done here. Congress has issued a decree that from February 26th last, a duty of $1 a quintal will be imposed on all coffee exported during the year, the proceeds to be used in the reconstruction of the national palace.

The Wreck of the Quetta.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch from Brisbane says the steamer Quetta, which was wrecked while on a voyage from Queensland to London, had 280 souls on board, of whom 115 were saved, including the captain and several officers.

Baltic Wreckers Brought to Trial.

BERLIN, March 2.—A monster trial is now going on, in which 200 inhabitants of Hela, a peninsula that juts out into the Baltic near Dantzig, are charged with robbing an American schooner stranded on the coast.

The Pope's Birthday.

ROME, March 2.—The Pope is 80 years old to-day, and to-morrow will be the tenth anniversary of his coronation. In honor of these two anniversaries, he gave a reception to-day to the College of Cardinals.

Another Nihilist Conspiracy.

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg reports the discovery of a fresh nihilist conspiracy. The headquarters of the plotters was at Basil Island, where a number of arrests have been made.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Emin Pasha has arrived at Zanzibar.

Doctor Hereira Obes has been elected president of Uruguay.

The condition of young Abraham Lincoln is unchanged.

The Ohio river has fallen a foot from its maximum high and is now only 55 feet 8 inches above low water mark.

Sir Edward Baines, proprietor of the Leeds *Mercury*, one of the most influential liberal organs in North England, is dead, aged 79.

Noyes, Norman & Co., wholesale boot and shoe house, at St. Joseph, Mo., burned out Sunday afternoon; loss, $158,000; insurance, $117,000.

The Atlanta and Boston, of the American squadron of evolution, have arrived at Genoa. The Chicago and Yorktown are at Spezzia.

John O'Day, vice president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, has tendered his resignation. He says other surprises will follow.

George McCaughey, of Santa Barbara, was thrown from his wagon, the wheels passed over his body, and he died three hours afterward.

Captain W. D. Haley, a well known journalist and Grand Army man of San Jose, died Sunday evening after a lingering illness, aged sixty-two years.

Louis Tavolara has been given a long term in the California house of correction for cruelly beating his mother, who is 60 years of age and a cripple.

Several lepers have been found in San Francisco lately. The fifteenth, a Mexican boy who has been washing dishes in a restaurant, was sent to the pest house yesterday.

Charles E. Locke has been arrested in San Francisco for the murder of Captain Logan a few months ago. The detectives claim they have sufficient evidence to convict.

Gill & Forrest's roller mill at Hillsboro, N. D., burned Sunday morning; loss, $50,000. The town had a narrow escape from burning, owing to the high wind prevailing.

Piper & Schulley, of San Antonio, Texas, the largest wholesale hardware firm in Northwest Texas, have made a special assignment for the benefit of local creditors. No statement.

Newspapers of the southern portion of California have not yet given up the fight, as they are now disputing what name to give to their section when California is divided into two states.

Reports from Northern Texas say that hundreds of range cattle have been frozen to death during the present cold spell, and unless the weather speedily moderates the loss of stock will be very severe.

The New York Central Labor Union endorses the action of Keefe in "breaking the chains of bondage" of the National Baseball League and promises to patronize all games played by the New York League.

A Japanese syndicate with a capital of $460,000 has purchased a plat of land in the foothills near Oakland, Cal., and will cultivate the Japanese plants. The president of the nursery are to be put on sale generally throughout the United States.

Premier Tirard, of France, has tendered his resignation, but President Carnot has refused to accept it. The press is unanimous in the opinion that the cabinet is weakened by the resignation of Minister Constant, and that his leaving heralds its downfall.

William Baldwin, the aeronaut, made an ascent in a balloon from Baker's Beach, Cal., Sunday. After reaching a height of 1500 feet he descended with a parachute and dropped into the ocean as the parachute neared the water. He was rescued by a boat.

Boiler Explosion at Seattle.

SEATTLE, March 1.—[Special Telegram.]—The boiler of a pile-driver engine, belonging to T. A. Jones & Son, exploded this afternoon, severely scalding James Owen, Joseph Ryan and James Brennan, employes of the firm, and Alexander Conley, a friend of Brennan. Conley received a fracture of a leg, and was badly scalded about the face and body. The others were severely scalded but will be around again in a few weeks. The engine was situated in a small cabin on a scow and when the explosion occurred the men were not over ten feet distant eating lunch. The men were blown down and the roof of the cabin blown completely off. The escaping steam filled the room and scalded the men. It is not known how the explosion occurred as there was plenty of water in the boiler and only sixty pounds of steam.

Cause for Bias.

Chicago Herald.

Attorney for Defense (to ventreman)—Are you acquainted with the defendant in this case?

Venireman.—I am. She has often been in my place of business with her little children.

Attorney—What business do you follow?

Venireman—I am a photographer.

Attorney (emphatically)—Your honor, I challenge this juror for cause.

Stabbing Affair at La Grande.

LA GRANDE, March 2.—Ed. Schaffer was stabbed and killed by his employer, C. E. Arnold, at Hilgard yesterday. Arnold is under arrest. There is a woman in the case.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $67; second-class, $39. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

A SMELTER COMBINE

To Control the Refineries of the United States.

IMMENSE PROFITS IN VIEW

A Trust Which Swallows a Majority of the Reduction Works—Not Much Chance for the Little Fishes.

CHICAGO, March 2.—A local paper asserts that the big smelting organizations of the United States have formed a trust with a capital of $25,000,000. It includes all but five large organizations in the country. Among the companies in it are the Omaha and Grant Smelting and Refining Company of Omaha, the Denver and Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company of Kansas City, Pennsylvania Lead Company, Mansfield, Pa.; Chicago Smelting and Refining Company, Aurora Smelting and Refining Company, Aurora, Ill.; Globe Smelting and Refining Company, of Denver; C. E. Baltack & Co., Newark, N. J.; Pueblo, Colorado, Smelting and Refining Company, Pueblo, Colorado; Philadelphia Smelting and Refining Company, Pueblo, Colo.; Arkansas Valley Smelting Company, Leadville, Colo.; American Smelting and Mining Company, Leadville; San Juan Smelting Company, Durango, Colo.; Denver Smelter, Salt Lake; Mingo Furnace Company, Salt Lake; Germania Company, Salt Lake; Helena & Livingston Smelting and Refining Company, Helena, Mont.; Montana Smelting Company, Great Falls, Mont.; El Paso Smelter, El Paso, Texas. The first conference between the heads of the companies was held at Omaha in November. The object of the meeting was stated to be to devise a way for protecting smelters from the lead trust. Various ways of organization were discussed, but nothing definite was determined on at that meeting. Guy Barton, of Omaha, was elected president, and Mr. Geist, of Pueblo, secretary. It was shown that the trust would make a profit annually of about $4,000,000. As only six companies were represented at this meeting it was determined to confer with the other manufacturers and have another meeting later. This was held in Chicago February 19, and then it was determined to organize a company known as the United States Smelting and Refining Company, with a capital stock of $15,000,000, to be used for the payment of fixed properties that go into the new organization, and $10,000,000 preferred for purchase of ore and such personal property as it may be necessary to have. To form a sinking fund $250,000 of the profits will be laid aside annually for two years, and each year thereafter $500,000 will be added to this fund. It is asserted the necessary stock will be subscribed, and final articles of incorporation will soon be filed in the different states and territories. The chief object of the smelters, it is said, is to place their interests beyond the control of the lead trust.

Not the Right Answer.

Texas Siftings.

Visitor—Tommy, I wish to ask you a few questions in grammar.

Tommy—Yes, sir.

Visitor—If I give you the sentence, "The pupil loves his teacher," what's that?

Tommy—Sarcasm.

Clearing House Exchanges.

BOSTON, March 2.—The total gross exchanges of the past week shown by dispatches from the leading clearing houses of the United States and Canada were $1,197,596,054, an increase of 15.7 per cent as compared with the same week last year.

No Resemblance to Silcott.

CENTRALIA, March 2.—[Special Telegram.]—Frank Kerr, of Centralia, knew Silcott from boyhood, and declares the man held here has no resemblance to Silcott.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $67; second class, $39. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

ELECTRIC FORCE.

The Great Fundamental Principle of the Universe and Its Power to Restore Health to Humanity.

Experiments by scientists are constantly and surely proving electricity to be the great motor power of creation. Electricity is the most powerful chemical agent, as well as the basis of chemical action. It is the primal element of light and heat; the promoter of life and the sustainer of health. Disease yields readily to its magnetic touch, and even unrelenting death is averted by its presence. Thousands of afflicted and suffering bear witness to its healing power. The electro-magnetic, as practiced by Drs. Darrin, has revolutionized the practice of medicine, as is shown by the following

EXTRACTS OF TESTIMONIALS:

Geo. C. Scollen, Aiblna, Or.—Ringing noises in the ear and deafness; cured.

J. R. Cunningham, Wapinitia, Wasco county, Or.—Total deafness two years in one ear and partially so in the other; cured.

Mrs. J. E. Smith, Prineville, Or.—Nervous debility and general weakness, almost bordering on insanity; restored.

Henson McCoy, Dufur, Wasco county, Or.—Deafness and terrible pain in the ear and head for six months, until she was nearly crazy; restlessness and insomnia; restored to health by electricity after all other treatments had failed.

D. J. Graham's child, Springfield, Or.—Painfully afflicted with granulated conjunctivitus, complicated with ulcers of the eyeballs for nine months; cured.

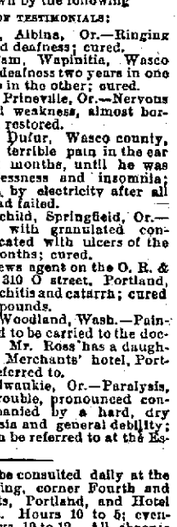
J. A. Lindsley, news agent on the O. R. & N. Co., residence 310 O street, Portland, consumption, bronchitis and catarrh; cured and gained fifteen pounds.

John Ross' son, Woodland, Wash.—Painful hip disease; had to be carried to the doctor's office; cured. Mr. Ross has a daughter residing at the Merchants' hotel, Portland, and can be referred to.

J. J. Blair, Milwaukie, Or.—Paralysis, liver and lung trouble, pronounced consumption, accompanied by a hard, dry cough, also dyspepsia and general debility; cured. His son can be referred to at the Esmond House.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted daily at the Washington building, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, and Hotel Gandolfo, Tacoma. Hours 10 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All chronic diseases, irregularities of women, blood taints, loss of vital power and early indiscretions permanently cured, though no references are ever made in the press concerning such cases, owing to the delicacy of the patients. Examinations free to all, and circulars will be sent to any address. Charges for treatment according to patient's ability to pay. The poor treated free of charge from 10 to 11 daily. All private diseases confidentially treated and cures guaranteed. Patients at a distance can be cured by home treatment. Medicines and letters sent without the doctors' name appearing.

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $1,000 TO ANY MAN, Woman or Child Suffering From CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Not a Liquid or Snuff.

JUSTICE TO MR. STRUVE.

Statement Vindicating Him From Publications Recently Made.

The Erasure and Alteration in the Act of 1873, Granting Tide Lands to Elliott Bay to the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 28.—[To the Editor.]—I appeal to you to afford me redress against a great wrong and injury inflicted upon me and my good name by the Olympia correspondent of THE OREGONIAN, by the publication of grossly libelous matter in several of the issues of your paper during the last few days last past.

In the Oregonian of the 20th inst. a lengthy sensational statement under a glaring, black letter headline, of a partisan's bungling amendment of an old bill, is published, which by base insinuation and poorly concealed insinuations, couches my name with the alleged alteration in the enrolled copy of the legislative act granting certain tide lands in Elliott bay to the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad and Transportation Company, which act was approved November 8, 1873, while I was Secretary of Washington territory.

No mention or suggestion of any other name than mine was made, and all the various publications in your paper relating to the subject assume and charge positively that the erasure and change was made after the governor had signed the bill, while I was the lawful custodian of the laws. Whether the alteration was properly made, or made after the bill became a law, is equally immaterial to my good name. Nevertheless, I am in possession of positive knowledge, which I cannot answer from personal knowledge, which I cannot answer from personal knowledge, and which I assert made it impossible or unfavorable, I am in possession of positive knowledge, which I cannot answer from personal knowledge, and which I assert made it impossible or unfavorable, I am in possession of positive knowledge, which I cannot answer from personal knowledge, and which I assert made it impossible or unfavorable, I by your correspondent, and assert emphatically that I had no knowledge whatever of the condition of the bill, or any of the details of its history, date of the law, or any of the matters of erasure and alleged alteration therein until I read the correspondence in your paper.

Your correspondent charges positively that a word was originally written in the bill when it passed the legislature, instead of "commenced" as the enactment now reads. There is no doubt that the word was in the bill originally, adopted an amendment, which the bill originated, adopted an amendment, as stated by your correspondent, but the undisputed record of the council also discloses that amendments to the bill were adopted by that body, which were afterwards concurred in by the house, as appears by a complete copy of the legislative proceedings relating to said bill, certified to by the secretary of state, and which is hereby submitted to you. Unfortunately the record of the council is silent as to the character of the amendments, but Hon. Joseph Foster, a fellow-senator, who has asserted to him that it was at that time, or at any other time, the attorney of the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad & Transportation Company, or that I was interested in or connected with said company, directly or indirectly either as officer, stockholder, or otherwise. Mr. A. A. Denny, then president of said company, and Mr. J. J. McGilvra, its attorney at that time, are absent from the state, but I submit herewith the affidavit of Mr. Roswell Scott, secretary of the company from the time of its organization to its dissolution, which effectually disposes of that charge, and brands the insinuation of your correspondent as false and unwarranted.

By reason of the above statement of your correspondent, he has asserted as certain facts the existence of the corpus delicti, my exclusive opportunity to commit the crime charged and a strong motive for its commission, all of which constitute, as every lawyer knows, very important and indispensable links in the chain of circumstantial proof, and often sufficient to warrant a conviction. To say that I feel unspeakably outraged by the publication of these libelous, malevolent and by the base prostitution of the duties of honest journalism by your correspondent, expresses but feebly my sense of the great injustice done me.

Within all your correspondent has deliberately added the statement of fraud made to him in relation to this affair. He has published a statement alleged by him to have been made to him by Governor Ferry, who was the governor of the territory in 1873, to the effect that at the time he signed the bill in question, the name was in front of the clerk. Governor Ferry, in a letter to me, dated February 27, 1890, which is herewith submitted, states positively that he "never made that statement, and never used any words that could be so construed, and that he had no reason to believe, nor did he believe, that any portion of the bill referred to was changed after it reached the office of the secretary of the territory."

After an emphatic denial in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, on February 24, and in reply to the same, your correspondent further made it appear in your issue of February 25 that Miss Mary O'Neil, the enrolling clerk of the legislature of 1873, stated to him that she "was positive that she did not make the alteration, and that the handwriting of the added letters 'mced' was not her handwriting" and that she had with the aid of a glass detected the long stroke of the letter "t," which evidently belonged to the word "completed." Miss O'Neil, in her letter to me of February 27, 1890, indignantly denounces such and every part of the statement of your correspondent as an untruth, and that she never made any statement that would bear such a construction. And she further states that she informed your correspondent that she had examined the bill, and that she believed all of it, excepting the signatures, was in her handwriting. Her letter is submitted to you herewith.

In the same issue of your paper he is made to appear that Hon. Frank Henry, a member of the legislature of 1873, said to him that there could not still have undoubtedly altered by changing the word *completed* to *commenced*." Mr. Henry, an ex-senator of February 27, handed to you herewith, states to me that your correspondent misrepresented what he did say to him in some important particulars, and that he had written to you correcting said misrepresentations," to which letter he referred me for further particulars.

Your correspondent further insinuates, "to show how well the matter was covered up," that the clerk to the house had been doctored to conceal the alteration of the word "commenced" to "completed." The slightest effort to ascertain the truth would have elicited the fullest explanations and all facts relevant to the inquiry. I have been at Olympia very frequently while the legislature has been in session, and have been readily and easily accessible at all times, by mail and telegraph, and I would have gladly aided in the discovery of any facts establishing the truth. The merest inquiry would have informed him that Mr. Henry alone prepared the index to the laws for a compensation paid by me, while I was prostrated in bed by sickness, and that the preparation of all the laws for the session for printing, the printing of the laws and the final reading and correction of proof, had been delegated by me to Mr. C. B. Bagley, public printer, and a sworn officer, and to N. S. Porter, my assistant in my office, who, as I believe, and as facts show, performed their duties faithfully and scrupulously and according to law in all respects. The letters of these gentlemen showing their connection with the work are herewith submitted to you.

Your correspondent charges that the word "commenced" has been printed in the laws as "completed" by the fact that I caused the usual errata notice to be prominently published on the title page of the laws, explaining my official certificate that "obvious errors in orthography and punctuation had been corrected in my office whenever observed."

Your correspondent in your issue of Feb. 22d, noticing my letter in Olympia, for the purpose of fortifying the alteration of the Seattle and Walla Walla railroad bill while I was secretary, further adds that "he refuses to talk to-night;" first, after I read the charges in your paper, I have declined the publication on every suitable occasion as a malicious libel, and that to the present time he has never approached me, but has declined a meeting on every occasion.

I have as briefly as possible stated the facts connected with the alleged alteration of the law, supported by competent evidence and the best, evidence which the nature of the case admits of after so long lapse of time. My business with citizens, who have interests very important interests to carry keeping, requires absolute integrity and devoting upon me, therefore I cannot permit the grossest moral turpitude, to pass unnoticed and uncontradicted. While I have no reason to charge upon the reflect upon me unjustly, I must never-theless repair the injury inflicted upon me as far as I can by publishing these facts, with a suitable explanation.

H. G. STRUVE.

LETTER FROM HON. JOSEPH FOSTER TO H. G. STRUVE.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 25, 1890.

H. G. Struve, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Answering your inquiries of this date, I write to say that I well remember the bill to confirm the title of the tide lands to the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad Company. I was a member of the council the year the bill was passed. In the house Frank Clark was speaker; it in the judiciary committee, the council with an amendment to the effect that the council should not take effect until the road was completed. We amended the bill in the council, and according to the best of my recollection it will state that the amendment was made in accordance with the laws as now printed by the word "commenced" and putting in "completed" and also the proviso relating to the Maynard plat. I feel very certain that the only restriction in the act was as it passed the council that fifteen miles had to be completed within three years to make the grant valid. I know nothing about the way the bill was enrolled or any other of the matters concerning which you have inquired. If you will refer to Mr. McGilvra, who was the attorney of the railroad company, you can probably get all the information about it that you need.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH FOSTER.

AFFIDAVIT BY ROSWELL SCOTT.

STATE OF WASHINGTON, } ss.
County of King. }

Roswell Scott, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says, that he is of the age of 55 years, and is and has been for nineteen years last past a resident of the city of Seattle in said King county; that from the time of the organization of the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad and Transportation Company, until the sale of the same to the Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad Company in the year 1887, or prior thereto, he was continuously this affiant acted and now acts the secretary of said Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad and Transportation Company, and as such secretary had charge of and took into his custody the records of said company. That for 15 years last past he has been acquainted with H. G. Struve Esq., the attorney-at-law, now residing in the said city of Seattle.

That prior to the sale of said Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad and Transportation Company to the said Columbia and Puget Sound Railroad Company in the year 1887, to wit: on the 28th day of March, 1887, the said H. G. Struve never was directly or indirectly connected with the said Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad and Transportation Company, either as an attorney for said company, or otherwise, or in any other capacity, nor was he in any way interested therein. ROSWELL SCOTT.

[Seal] Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, A. D. 1890.

E. M. WEST,
Notary public in and for the county of King and State of Washington, and residing in the city of Seattle, in said King county.

LETTER FROM HON. H. G. STRUVE.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 27, 1890.

Hon. H. G. Struve, Seattle, Wash.—*Dear Sir:* Your favor of this date, relative to the Session Laws of Washington territory for the year 1873, is received. In reply thereto, I will say: I assisted you in the duties of your office as secretary that year, and among other duties I read proof with Mr. C. B. Bagley, who was public printer, when he was printing the said laws. We at all times had free access to the enrolled copies of the laws for the purpose of comparison, but I do not now remember anything about the erasure or alteration in the act granting tide lands to the Seattle & Walla Walla Railroad Company. You took no part, to my knowledge, in preparing the copies of the laws for publication nor in reading proof after the same were printed. You first read the said acts, where euphonious words were found in the enrolled bill, to print the same in the text, but in italics, and inclose it in parentheses, and thus in all cases where a word was necessary to retain the sense of the context, or where one word had obviously been mistaken for another, to supply the word supposed to be proper, but not in italics. You also instructed us to correct any obvious errors in orthography and punctuation whenever discovered. These instructions appear printed on the second page of the volume of the Session Laws for 1873, and were carefully and scrupulously followed by Mr. Bagley and myself in reading proof. While I have no particular recollection of this instance, I should certainly regard a word spelled "commenced" as an obvious orthographical error, and to mean "commenced" when used as it was in connection with the other words in the law in question. Very respectfully yours, N. S. PORTER.

LETTER FROM C. B. BAGLEY, LATE PUBLIC-PRINTER.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 28, 1890.

Hon. H. G. Struve, Seattle, Wash.—*Dear Sir:* In reply to your note of inquiry in regard to the act passed by the legislature of this territory in 1873 in regard to the tide lands of Elliott bay and the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad Company, I have this to say:

First—I have no personal recollection of the bill or law, nor of any alteration thereto.

Second—I printed the laws of the session of 1873, as well as those of five subsequent sessions. After taking the bills as printed I had free access to the manuscript copies of the laws and used them as "printer's copy" and compared the same "by copy" with Mr. N. S. Porter, who then acted as secretary for you.

Third.—The manuscript laws of that session, as well as of all other sessions of the territorial legislature contained many clerical errors, and your instructions were to correct obvious ones of all sorts, particularly of spelling and punctuation. Such being the case, it is true, that the letters "commenced" appeared in such connection that they must mean "commenced" or "completed" it should certainly put it into type as "commenced" rather than "completed," and I may add that I think any other printer would do the same.

Lastly.—I may add that I think if either you or I should have altered a word in a manuscript, for an improper purpose, the substituted word would have been spelled correctly and there would have been no need of a logic alive inquiry to decide what word was intended to be used.

I am very respectfully,
Your Obedient Servant,
C. B. BAGLEY.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

A Healthful Tonic.

Used in place of lemons or lime juice it will harmonize with such stimulants as are necessary to take.

Lower Than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57, second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

A man was to be hanged, and was on the scaffold with the sheriff and the parson.

The sheriff said to the prisoner:

"You might be wanted."

"No, thank you," replied the prisoner, "I can't stay long."

Avoid harsh purgative pills. They make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and cure you.

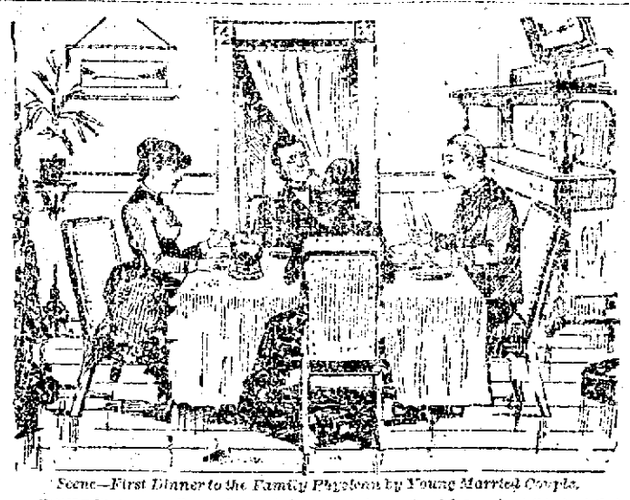
Secure your railroad, steamship and sleeping car tickets for points North, South and East via the Union Pacific railway, and save time and money. Ticket office No. 81 First street, corner of Oak.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar | 100 Doses One Dollar



Scene—First Dinner to the Family Physician by Young Married Couple.

FAMILY PHYSICIAN—Do you know, there seems to be a natural flavor about this food that is most appetizing? What material did you use in preparing it?

LADY OF THE House—Well, Doctor, when I was at home, my mother would have no other than a *Charter Oak Stove*. From my earliest recollection I remembered how she would praise it, and her cooking was superb. So when we were married I insisted on having the same kind of stove. Of course the improvements made on them since mother bought hers, are most wonderful. Ours has all the latest, including the *Hot Closet Oven Doors*. I don't understand the process exactly, but they tell me that all meats cooked in ovens with these doors, retain the juices and flavors to a much greater degree than by any other means. Can you explain the theory, Charley?

CHARLES (the Husband.)—I can't remember all that was told me, but I know the Doctor can give a most elaborate, scientific statement of the reasons, can you not Doctor?

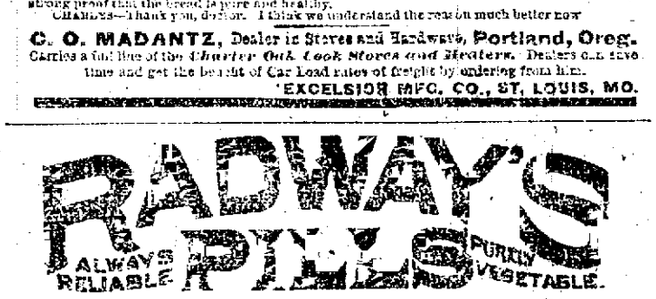
DOCTOR—Well, it is hardly professional to ask such information from a doctor; in fact, I am inclined to think the world has the helping his practice much by saying anything in favor of the latest improvements. But as I have been in the habit of using one of these stoves myself, I think I can explain to you. Of course it would take quite a long lecture to explain everything to you scientifically, and we have not time for that. Count Rumford, an American, who was knighted in Europe for his scientific attainments, pointed out, nearly a hundred years ago, that boiling and roasting meats in a straight oven was wrong, and he proved it by actual experiments. He asserted that it was as essential to healthy taste that food should be cooked in a *close*, fresh air as it was that it should have pure, fresh air, and that the juices of meat would be preserved in the same way as broiling over a charcoal fire or roasting in the old fashioned spit before a fire. Fresh air, or the oxygen contained by the air, also improves the baking of bread, making it much lighter and more easily digested. Bread baked in a *Charter Oak* stove with *Hot Closet Oven Doors* will never sour, and that is very strong proof that the bread is pure and healthy.

CHARLES—Thank you, doctor. I think we understand the reason much better now

C. O. MADANTZ, Dealer in Stoves and Hardware, Portland, Oreg.

Carries a full line of the *Charter Oak Cook Stoves and Ranges*. Dealers call and save time and get the benefit of Car Load rates of freight by ordering from him.

EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.



THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REMEDY.

Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Ills, etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease.

DYSPEPSIA.

RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for it. They act on the internal secretions in healthy action, restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. Price, 25c. per box. Sold by all druggists.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, March 1.

Produce receipts past 24 hours included 2681 ctls wheat 1145 bbls flour, 1155 sks oats, 180 ctls bran, 856 ctls millfeed, 50 bbls potatoes, 6000 lbs hides, 1400 lbs butter, 366 lbs eggs, 25 lbs green fruit, 66 pkgs salted fruit.

Financial.

Following is a statement of the business of the Portland Clearing House for the week ending March 1, 1890:

	Clearances	Balances
Monday	$ 256,629 53	$ 36,749 80
Tuesday	260,436 53	50,684 86
Wednesday	244,551 12	50,182 54
Thursday	227,209 74	50,832 03
Friday	215,471 22	42,925 74
Saturday	201,211 88	38,503 29
Total	$1,603,730 84	$269,582 22

The Markets.

WHEAT—Quotations: $1 17½@1 20.

OATS—Quotations: 40c.

POTATOES—Quotations: $1 75@2 00 per central.

EGGS—Quotations: Oregon, 20c; Eastern, 18c. There are no changes in other commodities.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The stock market to-day was dull. As during the week persistent pressure of the bears to force down prices met with but partial success, an attack this morning was made upon the expectation that the bank reserve would show a falling off of about two and a half millions, but the statement fell a million short of that amount, and this caused a rally, the result was the market made a sharp and material rally. The market finally closed dull but strong, generally at a shade better than opening prices.

Government steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Money on call, easy, 3½@5; prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, dull and steady; sixty-day bills, $4 80½; demand, $4 84½. 4s (coupons) 125½, 4½s (coupon) 106¾. Pacific 6s, 118.

Central Pacific 35½, Burlington 103½, Denver & Rio Grande 15½, Northern Pacific 30¾, New York Central 106½, Oregon Navigation 97½, Transcontinental 34⅝, Pacific Mail 45, Lake Shore 87¾, St. Louis & San Francisco 18, St. Paul and Omaha 51, Texas Pacific 15¾, Union Pacific 63, Fargo Express 140, Western Union 83, American Express 115, Canada Pacific 74½, Canada Southern 53½, Delaware & Lackawanna 125½, Erie 25⅝, Kansas & Texas 7¾, Lake Shore 106½, Louisville & Nashville 84½, Michigan Central 93, Oregon Improvement 34½, R. Grande 29¼, St. Paul 67¼, United States Express 57½.

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, March 1.—Consols, 97 7-16. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 44¾. Bank of England, rate of discount, 5 per cent.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Sterling exchange, long, $4 81½; short, $4 85¼. U. S. bonds, 4s, 124; 4½s, 106½. Silver bullion, per fine ounce, 96.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Sterling exchange, 7s 2½d March, 7s 2½d April, 7s 2½d May, June and July, 7s 1d August, 7s 1d September, 7s 1d October, 7s 1d November, 7s 1d December, 7s 1d January, 7s 1d February, 7s 1d March, 7s 1d April, 7s 1

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES,
BY MAIL—POSTAGE PREPAID—IN ADVANCE.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$ 1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
The Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted.....25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included.....30c

PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH, 3.

U. S. SPECIAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., March 2, 1890.

Place of Observation.	Highest Temp. of last 12 hours.	Lowest Temp. last 12 hours.	Wind Direction.	Wind Velocity.	Rain fall last 24 hours.	State of Weather.
Portland	36.04	—24	48	NE	.03	Cloudy
Roseburg	30.06	—18	54	NW	.06	Cloudy
Port Angeles	30.10	—10	42	Calm	.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.36	—	36	SW	.00	Fair
Fort Canby	30.00	10	16	E	.00	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Relative Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain fall	Wind
5 A. M	30.22	34	81	N	11	T	Pt'cld
5 P. M	30.04	48	60	NE	6	.00	Cldy

Max mum temperature, 52; minimum temperature, 32; height of river, 0.7 ft. Change, 0.4.

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 37.84; average precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 32.02; excess in precipitation from July 1, 1889, .32 inches.

To-Day's Weather.

San Francisco, March 3.—Forecast till 8 P. M. Monday: Rain; variable winds; nearly stationary temperature.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MARQUAM GRAND—THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

CORDRAY'S—LEAH, THE FORSAKEN. 7:30 P. M.

CYCLORAMA—GETTYSBURG.

CENTS-STANDARD THEATER—VAUDEVILLE.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL—VAUDEVILLE.

OREGONIANA.

A certain business man of Albany, who has been much troubled by loungers in his store, has taken to annointing the seats of chairs about his store with liquid glue. There have been one or two victims and the others have taken the alarm and fled.

The *West Side*, published at Independence, indulges in this bit of sarcasm against a rival town: "The *Itemizer* has been trying for some time to elevate the moral tone of Dallas. Its work is a grand success and Dallas is soon to have another saloon."

Baker City needs money to run the city government and the council has passed an ordinance providing that all business houses of every nature pay a city license. Baker City evidently does not believe in encouraging business enterprises. Its present course is a good one to keep out new institutions.

Two years ago a stranger was in the first house on Young's river, being confined there on account of small-pox. One night while in a delirium he evaded his attendants, waded out into the bay and was drowned. Now his bones lie bleaching in the sun and washed by the tides on the beach at Young's bay.

The Oregon Pacific Steamer Three Sisters, which was beached on the county road near Oregon City during the flood, is about to be launched again. Bert Hatch left Salem Saturday for Oregon City, where he will assist in placing the boat in a position to receive necessary repairs; and when these are comp eted he will superintend the launching of her.

The first issue of the Monmouth *Democrat*, A. B. McMillen, editor, has made its appearance. From its columns it is noted that Monmouth needs a hotel; that the city council has ordered a number of street lamps to throw light on the thriving little city; that a gentleman from Michigan is corresponding with parties with a view to putting up a flouring mill there; that the net assessment of the town is $105,230.

Private letters from Prineville confirm the reports of newspapers that the loss experienced by stockmen is very heavy, and indeed almost disheartening. There were enough prudent farmers, however, who provided feed for their flocks and herds to prove that even a heavy winter is not a bar to successful stock-raising, and that only those who expected stock to "rustle" for themselves during the worst season of the year are losers.

The Albany *Democrat* sums up a number of interviews with farmers as follows: "The present cold snap has not affected the fall wheat, which looks well and promises a fine crop, except, perhaps, in very low places. The ground is too dry and the freeze has not been deep enough, as a rule. In order to raise wheat from the ground by freezing, the ground needs to be very wet, and the freeze needs to be alternated by daily thaws, or the joints need to be developed some.

WASHINGTONIANA.

The First National bank of Puyallup opens to-day.

The marble quarry discovered at M'Murry lake has been sold to Tacoma parties for $65,000.

An organization founded upon Bellamy's theories of nationalization has been formed at Davis.

Pressed brick and tile and drainage pipe of superior quality are now made at Centralia.

The Puyallup *Commerce* having caught the globe rotting infection is hunting a man to circumnavigate Vashon island in thirty days in the shell of a scooped-out last year's prize pumpkin.

Hon. I. L. Morrow, after whom Morrow county, Oregon, is named, is the latest lucky man in real estate. Seven years ago he bought a piece of land at Ship harbor, and now he can take $50,000 for it any day.

The people Vancouver have taken steps to impress a congress with the importance of the removal of the sandbar below that city, and, failing in that direction, says the *Register*, the citizens will go into their pockets and raise a fund for the purpose. The sandbar is certain to go, and go soon. Before the close of 1890 Vancouver people will show the outside world that they have the sand to help themselves.

FAST TIME.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibuled Dining and Sleeping Car Line, daily service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot, Chicago, seven hours and thirty-six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Cause for Serious Apprehension.

Time.

"How's your mother-in-law this morning—any new symptoms?"

"Yes, but bad ones, awfully bad symptoms."

"Eh, you don't say so—of what nature?"

"She sat up in bed yesterday."

For European steamship accomodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call on G. S. Taylor, City Ticket Agent Union Pacific Railway, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Piso's Cure. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant to take. Sold by druggists.

PEARS' is the purest and best soap ever made.

ALL-ROUND ARGUMENTS.

High Prices for Wool to the Grower, and Low Prices to the Manufacturer.

The Wealth of the Country in the Hands of the Rich, While Our Poor People are Short of Funds.

MACLEAY, March 1.—[TO THE EDITOR.]—Our esteemed friends, the democrats, do make the greatest mess of their frantic effort to convince somebody that their party should be supported by the farmers and laboring men generally.

In 1856 they demanded that the duty on wool, especially, should be increased; in 1888 they insisted that it be taken off altogether. Since democracy is an "eternal principle" that never changes, it becomes a subject for special y interesting conjecture just where their platform of 1890 will hit the wool question. It would be useless to speculate on such uncertainties until the committee on platform actually reports.

It was a favorite argument of democratic orators in 1888 that wool, under a low tariff, had borne the highest prices; hence farmers should favor a low duty on wool; but another argument for a low duty was that we must have cheaper woolen cloth; hence cheap raw material for the manufacturer. This means cheap wool, of course.

Just how the same fleece of wool is going to bring a high price to the farmer and at the same time cheap raw material to the manufacturer, can probably be explained by the governor's organ in Salem, which has recently discovered that Thomas Jefferson "sired and penned" the federal constitution.

Our friends, the democrats, are constantly reminding us that, through the iniquities of a protective tariff and the operation of trusts and "plate manufacturing corporations," the farmers are being reduced to "pauperization and degradation."

But farmers can point to the fact that the prices of all manufactured articles have been reduced within the last twenty years fully 50 per cent, and many of them 60 per cent. In fifteen years plows have been reduced from $32 to $15, wagons from $150 to $80, binders from $300 to $100, mowers from $100 to $50, and everything else in proportion.

Our friends, the democrats, are forced to admit these facts, but always attempt a reply by saying that railway connection with the East and competition among railroad companies has caused the reduction.

Granted; but what becomes of your howl against giant railroad corporations pauperizing the farmers if they are the means of cheapening these necessary adjuncts of every farm?

According to democratic logic the necessaries of life are *high*, on account of the "iniquitous forty-seven per cent. tariff," and they are *low* on account of the "giant railroad corporations."

A woman once borrowed her neighbor's kettle, and after broiling it took it home. Her defense, when refusing to pay for it, consisted of three points: First, it was sound when she took it home; secondly, it was broken when she got it, and lastly, she had never had it. Ten to one she had been reading a democratic article on the tariff.

Our friends, the democrats, lament with a grief that refuses to be comforted with the farmer who sells his wheat for a low price, and at the same time they dissolve in undying pity for the workingmen who cries for bread.

With one eye the average democratic editor weeps copious floods of sympathy for the farmer over the low price of wheat, while with the other he sheds bathtubs of tears over the workingman because of high priced bread.

Just how you are going to secure a high price to the farmer for his bushel of wheat and then make it into cheap loaves for working people is fully equal to that other democratic proposition to guarantee high priced wool to the farmer and low priced wool to the manufacturer at the same rate of duty.

When Thomas Jefferson wrote the constitution of the United States with his "immortal hand" (see the noble governor's organ at Salem of February 8,) he ought to have more explicitly provided for these happy democratic combinations.

And our friends, the democrats, go through great gulfs of tribulation every day because foreign vessels come into our ports for wheat laden with rock for ballast, instead of foreign goods for our people. One democratic writer in this county, near Sublimity, has the stomach ache real bad because a republican neighbor has been to Portland and actually saw the identical rocks.

In fact this ballast business has been a prolific source of democratic abdominal irritation for several years.

If a man comes to my granary to buy a load of wheat, it is much better for me in the transaction if he comes with his wagon empty than to bring it loaded with potatoes, provided I must buy his potatoes, when I already have all I can possibly use. For a farmer to buy a load of potatoes every time he sells a load of wheat, when he already had as many potatoes of his own raising as he could use, would be considered to be the full measure of industrial stupidity; but it would be just as stupid for the United States to buy a shipload of foreign goods every time it sells a cargo of wheat, when it makes all the goods at home that its people can use.

Every shipload of foreign goods brought to this country means hundreds of thousands of dollars sent away not to return, for our democratic friends never tire of telling us that England, angry at our protective system, has developed gigantic manufactures in India, and no longer looks to us for her wheat supply. Hence it follows that whether we buy English goods or not, that country will continue to exhaust on Indian soil. Our friends, the democrats, are authority for the assurance that American farmers never compete with the laborers of India, and England always buys where she can buy the cheapest.

Therefore it follows that when the democratic objection to ships coming in ballast shall be overcome, American manufacturers may as well shut up shop, for England could as easily supply all our goods as a part, and as long as the object in buying them at all would be to find a ballasting vessels, there would be literally nothing for American manufacturers to do.

It cannot be argued that American manufacturers could, as such, afford to sell their goods as cheaply as those of England, because if they did we would still be under the same obligation to buy foreign goods in order to prevent foreign vessels coming in ballast. Those everlasting rocks are what upset the democrats.

The day dream and song of the average democrat lead onward toward that utopian condition where foreign vessels shall come to our shores freighted with English goods, to be paid for with millions of dollars which England will in turn send to India for wheat. We will neither get the money back nor have the privilege of feeding the laborers who make the goods.

Under this beautiful arrangement our people would have nothing to do but vote the democratic ticket and embrace the civ. lization of the Ozark mountains.

This is a perfectly fair statement of the difference between the parties, and the more the situation is discussed the more the farmers will reject anything looking towards free trade.

The democrats are always grieving because the "workingman" is unofficient, and refuses to protect the business of the country; yet they advocate a system that would drain the country of millions of dollars every year, with nothing in sight to bring it back.

They feel woefully insulted when called free traders, yet they have a club in this county christened "Free Trade" by its own members, where inconsistency gallantly strives for the scepter against the combined forces of unpronounceable

MEETING NOTICE.

Order of Chosen Friends.—The public and those wishing to join in chapter are invited to A. O. U. W. hall, First street between Pine and Ash, Thursday, March 6th, at 8 o'clock P. M. Address by C. H. Randall, P. S. C. 28l4

Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W., meets every Monday at 7:30 P. M., N. W. corner First and Taylor sts. Members, as well as all visiting brothers are requested to be present this (Monday) evening without fail. E. H. FREEMAN, Recorder.

Ivanhoe Lodge No. 10, K. of P.—Regular conventions every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Castle Hall, Union Block. Sojourning Knights cordially invited to attend. Work in First Rank.

GEO. H. HAMPTON, K. of R. and S.

WM. H. HAMPTON, K. of R. and S.

Willamette Division No. 2, U. R., K. of P.—Attention, Sir Knights! You are hereby ordered to assemble at our drill hall, Wednesday evening, Mar. 5, at 8 o'clock sharp. The Division will hereafter meet on the first and third Wednesdays of each month. By order of J. A. ARMENTROUT, Capt.

Willamette Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication in Masonic hall this (Monday) evening at 7:30. Work in the M. M. degree. All Master Masons cordially invited. By order of the W. M. W. S. CHARLESTON, Secretary.

DIED.

In Multnomah County, March 2, Frank Elwood, twin son of William and Helen M. Ewing, aged 8 years and 9 months.

At her residence in South Portland, March 2, Mrs. Mary Lindenthaler, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place from Tuesday, March 4, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her residence. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

After five hours' illness, George L. Becker, the beloved son of Mr. E. E. Sheffield, aged 17 years. A graduate of Business Commercial college of Portland.

Saturday, March 1, at 8 P. M., Nathan Walker, aged 28 years.

Funeral from DeLaut's, Second and Morrison, to day at 11 A. M.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Fred Wagner will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at 10 A. M. from residence, Montgomery street, near Fourth. 1

Geo. H. River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S.W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices. 112 and 114 Front st.

NEW TO-DAY.

WANTED—AT OVERLAND HOTEL, 3 GOOD dining-room girls. 1r

H. B. LITT MAKES THE FIRST DISPLAY to-day of Parisian importations. 2m3d

TYPEWRITING CHEAP—128 FIRST ST., REAL Estate Exchange, Tele. 505, Central Bureau.

TYPEWRITING — NO. 2 WASHINGTON ST. Phone 548. W. A. RIDEOUT, Stenog. 20flm

H. B. LITT HAS NEARLY ALL HIS SPRING clothing in. Very few are missing. 2m3r

PUBLIC TYPEWRITER AT COLVIN & SMITH, room 7, N. W. cor. First and Alder, telephone 273.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G. B. DEDMAN, 92 2d st.

H. B. LITT HAS HIS FULL FORCE RUNNING and fills orders promptly. 2m3r

FOR RENT—MODERN HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS and basement; completed in ten days. H. P. THOMPSON & CO. 30m1f

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE, NEW, 1 BLOCK from motor line, Albina, N. E. cor. Fourth and Jefferson. 29m3r

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM FOR PORTland or East Portland city property. Apply on Second st. 29flr

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12, AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26oct*

H. B. LITT IS THE ONLY ONE ON THE Coast who has his office in Paris 20 and 22 Rue Rivoli.

FOR SALE—CHOICE QUARTER BLOCK, CORner, nept cottage, Nob Hill; rare bargain. L. E. THOMPSON & CO. 3mtf*

WANTED—MEN TO CLEAR STREETS. DON'T call unless understand business. SHERMAN D. BROWN, 13 Morrison st. 2mtf

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, SMALL family. Apply at 446 Fourth street, cor. Caruthers. Miller's Addition, near end of street bridge. 2m2*

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 324 First st., bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 412.

WANTED—A HOUSE 5 TO 8 ROOMS, GOOD repair, good neighborhood. Must be cheap. Portland, fair rental. Address T. D., care Oregonian.

SPEC—A FINE QUARTER BLOCK FACING north and east on Corbett st., for sale cheap for cash; for a few days only. WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st. 18tf

REMOVAL—O'REILLY'S STOVE STORE WILL be removed about March 10, to 246 First st., bet. Main and Madison, where they will be pleased to see all their old customers. 22flf*

$5500, 7½ ACRES ADJOINING PITTENger's addition to Albina on the south, suitable for platting. WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st., Portland, Or 18tf

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, room 31, Washington block, Third and Washington sts.

FOR RENT AND SALE—AN ELEGANTLY furnished private residence for rent, newly and richly furnished; furniture for sale. Apply immediately to CUNE, RICE & CO., No. 110 2d st. 2m2

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PIANO PLAYER. Either lady or gentleman, one to commence prefered; a good job for the right person. Apply the Albina White House, Williams av., cor. Grant st., Albina, Or. 26flf

COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; THOROughly understands horses and their management, having had experience in large private establishments; good character. Apply to F. V. Andrews, 25 Pine st. 2m2r

FOR SALE—$2000, THE MOST ELEGANTLY furnished 12-room, well-located, private rooming house in the city, paying 12% per month above rent and water; lease on house. REED & SIBRAY, 72 Washington st. 2m2r

WANTED—A LIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG man who is a good salesman and who is acquainted in the city; best of references required; liberal pay for the right man. Inquire of R. S. C., 72 Washington block, Portland, Or. 2m2*

$10,500 FOR A TEN-ROOM RESIDENCE with all modern improvements, on Jefferson st., near 16th; faces the Washington st. car line; 1 lot fine location; very desirable property. WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st., Portland, Or. 15tf

WANTED—PARTY TO BUY INTEREST IN a well established and good paying business or of the partner with withdrawing. Only one in the city; good opening for an energetic man. Capital required, $650. Call 195 First street, room 1. 1m5*

$550—ON VERY EASY TERMS, LOT 2, REE Subdivision of Mowland's addition; $200 cash; level cleared lots in Riverside Addition. Nice lots in Southern Portland from $350 up, on easy terms. Property for sale in Portland and all additions; also in Port Townsend, Fort Angeles, Anacortes and Tacoma Buy. LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington st.

FOR SALE—$2700—ONE-HALF BLOCK OF beautiful residence property of four lots; each lot is 50x100; this property is in the city limits of Albina; on the main road, and overlooks the river; lots 4 eight blocks from the water front; this is a bargain; property is now advancing quite fast in Asteria, and when the motor line which is now in operation is finished this property will be worth $8000; this bargain is open only for a few days; owner needs money. Inquire at No. 25 B st., Portland. 2m14*

TO GEORGE GOOD, W. S. LADD, P. E. BEACH, Henry Failing, Fleischner, Mayer & Co. and others: Gentlemen—Appreciating the honor you have done me by requesting that I become a candidate for the office of school director, I beg to say that after much hesitation and taking time to consider the matter, I have concluded that I shall myself of your kind offer of support, and if elected will, to the best of my ability, faithfully discharge the duties of director. Respectfully, J. N. TEAL.

Portland, Or., Feb. 21, 1890.

FOR ALBINA PROPERTY GO TO Thompson Bros., Albina. *

WOLFE'S—FRONT AND STARK, PUTS up the daintiest box of candies in this city. 25tf

BRICK WAREHOUSE FOR RENT. Inquire at room 55, Union Block. 3m3r

MY DARLING I LOVE YOU, AND DO love the candy that you bring me from Stone's Prince Candy Bazar. 1r

THE STARK STREET RESTAURANT, under the new management, is the best place in the city for a meal. Try it. 1r

KAUFFMANN AT 50 MORRISON ST., keeps the best men's foot wear in the city. The easiest shoes on the Coast. *

FOR FINE FRESH FRENCH Candies call at Wolfe's, cor. Front and Stark sts. *

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS & Dryden Printing and Lithographing Co., Front and Stark sts.

KAUFFMANN AT 50 MORRISON, IS the proprietor of the best boot and shoe house in the city. He has the finest stock.

THE NEW YORK HAS THE BEST table in Portland. Remember this fact and dine there. 1r

FOXCHASE LOTS FOR SALE FOR $100, $5 down and $5 per month; on motor line; don't delay buying. WESTERN OREGON LAND & INVESTMENT CO. room 1, 128 First st., upstairs. 1mtf

MONEY TO LOAN AT THE LOWest rates of interest obtainable upon the security of improved property in the city or country. Apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 26flf*

WHEATLAND LOTS, $100 ONLY, $5 down and $5 per month; no interest; all cleared; high, level; near motor line; 5 cents fare. Also, near stores, schools, church, etc, for best buy in the market. G. W. McCoy, 10 Stark st., upstairs, Port and, Oregon. *

$750—FIVE ACRES SIX MILES EAST OF river. 19flr

$1100—One-fourth block near electric motor, Tibbetts's addition, East Portland.

$2000—Lot on Second street near Failing school.

$3000—New 5-room house and corner lot on Corbett street.

W. G. JENNE & BRO., 85 Washington street.

LOSS OF LACK OF MANHOOD, HOWever induced (recent or chronic) permanently restored by Dr. de Freys (sit'g in person) member of Society of Physicians of France, late Professor of Surgery (4 diplomas), well-known specialist for chronic and delicate diseases of both sexes, consults free in all modern languages. Office, corner First and Pine streets; entrance, Pine. Hours, 10 to 4 daily, 7 to 9 evenings. Correspondence. P. O. lock box 329. 18flm*

H. H. HILDEBRAND, Prescription Druggist, 34 and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

FOR SCHOOL CLERK

Thanking my friends for their support heretofore, I again announce myself a candidate for school clerk at the coming election. (44,4) H. S. ALLEN.

KAUFFMANN AT 50 MORRISON ST., keeps the best ladies' shoes in the city. They were all specially selected by him. 1r

TO EXCHANGE—OAKLAND, CAL., improved inside city property for Portland property. Apply G. B. Dedman, 92 Second street. 27tf

I WANT WORK—CAN KEEP BOOKS, write a good hand, am accurate in figures; willing to work faithfully for promotion. Address Young Woman, care Oregonian.

DR. E. A. JONES,—ROOMS 35 AND 36 Washington Bld'g, Fourth and Washington. Diseases of women a specialty. Office hours: 9 to 12 A. M., 1 to 4, 6 to 8 P. M.

UNBELIEVERS

October 14th, last, we first introduced Woodlawn to the public. Since then 20 houses have been erected, a beautiful depot, car repair shops, a system of water works, and there is now a large store, school, church and several handsome residences arranged for.

Lots are being sold every day at $250 and upwards, $10 down, $10 monthly, no interest, no taxes, five cents fare. In spring every lot will be a lawn and Woodlawn will be a veritable

PARADISE.

Get your transportation by calling on

BORTHWICK, BATTY & CO.,

No. 2 Washington Street.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE—

OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT RESIDENCE

We are instructed to sell by auction at the residence,

405 FIRST ST., BET. HARRISON AND HALL

—ON—

MONDAY, MARCH 3, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The almost new furniture of residence, comprising:

Carpets, Fine Roxbury Brussels Carpets, Parlor Suit, 7 pieces, Center Tables, Fine Hanging Lamps, Lace Curtains and Pole Cornices, Elegant Easy Lounges, Library Table, in Walnut, Easy Chairs, also Fine Solid Walnut and Tennessee Marble Bedroom suit, complete, Spring Beds, Walnut Chiffonier, Dining Suit of Walnut, Extension Table and Walnut Dining Chairs, Jewel Refrigerator, Crockery, Cook Stove, Heating Stoves and House Plants.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—These goods are almost new and first-class.

REAL : ESTATE : FOR : SALE

$45000—Business lot on Fifth, near Morrison street.
45000—Desirable quarter business block on Second, one block from Oak.
25000—Desirable quarter block on Fifth street.
12000—Desirable corner lot, with a new modern house and barn in King's Addition.
3500—House and lot on Seventh street, near Harrison School.
2200—House and lot on South Second street.
1500—Vacant lots on electric car line, in East Portland.

Any of the above properties can be bought on easy terms.

DAVIS & DUNLAP,

12 Morrison Street.

HOLMES Business College

108½ Third St., Portland, Oregon.

A SCHOOL of THOROUGH, PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING.

BOOKKEEPING, SHORTHAND, TYPE-WRITING. *Arithmetic, Penmanship, Banking, Business and Legal Forms, Correspondence, Spelling and all the English Branches. Send for Catalogue and College Journal.*

IN CONSIDERING

STOVES, RANGES

To-day.

EMPIRE LAND CO., 74 Morrison st.

FURNITURE

Stoves, or anything in the line of housekeeping utensils, you should visit the new store of David Cole & Co., 108 First street, between Morrison and Yamhill, where they are nicely fitted out for business. While they are moving their stock they will sell goods cheaper than they can be bought at any other house on the coast. Now is the time for bargains. Don't let this opportunity slip. 31flf*

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.

EMPIRE LAND CO.,

74 Morrison St.

THE VERY BEST BUY

Don't make any mistake in Holladay's Addition. It is the best property. Inquire of the Oregon Real Estate Co., 3 Morrison.

IS HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

ACRES OF THE CHOICEST LAND in Oregon for $100, 45 down and $5 per month. These tracts are going fast.

WESTERN OREGON LAND AND INVESTMENT CO.,

Room 1, - - 128 First St., Up stairs. 1mtf

ALL ADDITIONS EAST of Mount Tabor, we have 10 acres, all perfectly level land, facing the Base Line road; the choicest piece of land for platting;

PRICE ONLY $2500

for the whole tract; the greatest bargain on the market. CARR & GOLDSMITH, SW. corner First and Washington sts., up stairs. 2m2*

WE LEAVE

Addition to East Portland, since 5:30 P. M. Saturday, a choice lot of 200 lots. Nothing rises directly past these properties; lots are all level and entirely cleared. Prices from $350 to $700 per lot.

This is in Every Sense "Inside" Property.

The fifth street car line runs within a short distance of these lots. Speculators, here is a chance to treble your money. Carr & Goldsmith, (operators) S. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or. *

A FINE SPECULATION

In Port Angeles. (Near Port Townsend) being 480 acres of nice land near the city. Of course every one knows Port Angeles is a fine place to which to invest just now, as the Union Pacific Railroad Co., will build in there this year and will begin at once the construction of large wharves and warehouses. Just on extra line of steamers to supply rapidly increasing traffic to this grand port. This land now offered is sure to double in value within its 2 years and doubling their money quickly by consulting Long & Elkins at 24 Washington street. We also sell Lots in Anacortes. 28flf

MADISON STREET BRIDGE.

Work has commenced on the Hawthorne avenue bridge and is to be pushed to early completion. Property adjacent to Morrison street bridge on East Side advanced from 50 to 100 per cent on completion of the Hawthorne avenue bridge and further advance may be looked for on property adjacent to new bridge. We have five acres on Hawthorne avenue on an old contract at a very low price, that will soon double. Also 35 lots; can be sold at 100 per cent profit on price asked; only small payment required. For particulars see H. B. McGUIRE & CO., 1230 Fourth st., East Portland. 1m8

FOR SALE.

12½ acres on Hawthorne motor, easy terms..$11,000
15 acres on Base Line road, near Mt. Tabor.. 8,000
20 acres on Base Line road, in Russellville.... 7,000
13½ acres on Base Line road, in Russellville.... 6,000
9 acres at corner of terminus Mt. Tabor motor line. 14,000
45 acres near Lake Oswego..... 1,400
3½ acres in Russellville..... 1,000
Lots in Multnomah, 5 miles from Mt. Tabor.. 100

ENTERPRISE REAL ESTATE CO.,

1m10* 0 Morrison st.

PORT TOWNSEND

Twenty acres adjoining Tibbetts's Lake Park for sale at $300 per acre for a short time only. This is nice, level land and can be platted at once and sold for double the money. We have several other good lots in Port Townsend and vicinity.

LONG & ELKINS, 24 Washington street. 28flf

REAL : ESTATE : FOR : SALE

PORT TOWNSEND.

Lots; blocks and acreage in, and contiguous to Port Townsend. Prices will advance as soon as work begins on railroad, which will be soon. Buy now! OREGON & WASHINGTON LAND CO., Peter French, Manager, 52 First st. 15flf

INVESTIGATE THIS.

$32,000—One beautiful block, with fine residence, in Corbett addition. House rented to Portland hotel; this is one of the handsomest blocks in Portland and must be seen to be appreciated. REED & SIBRAY, 72 Washington st. 2m2r

UNION CITY.

The coming city on Hood's canal, on the line of the Port Townsend Southern Railroad; large lots; prices $75 to $300. OREGON & WASHINGTON LAND CO., 52 First street. 27flf

PORT TOWNSEND.

A few excellent bargains in acreage to be had only until the 4th of March. OREGON & WASHINGTON LAND CO., 52 First street. 27flf

TAKE NOTICE!

Staples famous candies are taking the lead. His 50 cent box of candy is worth trying. 145 Third street, near Alder. 1mtf

JIM OLSEN

The carpenter, is again in business at the foot of Taylor street. 25flf*

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. ADDRESS P. O. box 6. 1m2

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO GENERAL work in a saloon; German preferred. Inquire at 275 First st. 1

WANTED—GENERAL DRY GOODS SALESman and saleslady. Apply Nine Cent Store, 133 Third st. 3m2

A PUSHING MAN OF BUSINESS QUALIFIcations for a position where the right man will be speedily advanced. M. J. DOWNING & CO., 313½ First st., room 9. 26tf

WANTED—TWO MEN TO WAIT ON TABLE and assist in kitchen; German preferred. St. Paul House, 24 North Third street. 27flf

WANTED—FOR A WHOLESALE HOUSE, A young man to do shipping and light clerk work; must be a writer and assist on books. Address in own handwriting, Stenographer, care Oregonian. 3m

WANTED—AT ONCE FOR PERMANENT POsition, an intelligent man, not afraid to rustle; will pay excellent wages. Address Campbell, care Oregonian. 3m2

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN TO USE and recommend my improved Electric Belt with Suspensory; it cures nervousness in any degree in three weeks; it sends a mild stream of Electricity direct through the kidneys and nerve centers. Try one at agent's price, if you will sell them for me after you are strong and well. Call and see me for consultation. Room 14, First National Bank building. Good health pays; you can be well and stout. DR. WM. SILL. 21tf

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply at 113 Washington st. 1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO UPSTAIRS WORK. Inquire at 227 Seventh st. between Salmon and Main.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO COOKING AND washing. Apply at 278 Alder st., from 9 to 2. 1

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, ABOUT 15 OR 16 years old to do light work. Call at 29 North Second st., between Main and Ash.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework and cooking. Apply 128 Main street, bet. Sixth and Seventh. With references. 1m2

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR KITCHEN WORK. Inquire 61 Fourth st. 2m3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 201 Tenth st. 2m3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK. Apply at 201 Twelfth st., S.W. cor. of Taylor. 1m11

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WASHERWOMAN, at the Opera House laundry, 132 Alder st., second floor. Good wages to right party. 29

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and reliable girl for general housework. Apply from 2 to 4, at 293 Yamhill; good wages; references.

COOK WANTED—FOR COOKING AND GENeral housework; an experienced woman who is a good cook can get a permanent place at good wages. Apply 167 N. 19th st., cor. 19th and I. 27tf

20 PLACES FOR GOOD, WILLing girls; good wages. MRS. PLATO 9 Yamhill

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

SITUATION BY HONEST, SOBER, YOUNG man, has good knowledge of general business. Address Loyal, care Oregonian. 3m2

TRAINING—SITUATION WANTED AS CUTter by an experienced man; speaks German and English; can give satisfactory references; would like to make engagement from 1st of January, 1891. Address lock box 13, Mayville, Wis. 2m1m

PORTLAND EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—Farmers, Contractors, Hotelmen and other employers can secure good help, male or female, by addressing 443½ First st., Portland, Oregon.

WANTED—BOOKS TO POST; COPYING DONE; opening and closing books a specialty; by a man of experience; charges moderate; good references. Address Geo. W. Craw, Yamhill and Eighth. 9flm

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPANION with an elderly lady or widow to assist in house work; best of city references. Address Therese, care Oregonian. 28flf

WANTED—SITUATION BY TWO SWEDISH girls as cook and second. Address E, J., care Oregonian. 2m3

WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, position, with privilege of doing outside work; will furnish machine, if necessary. Address M. L., care Oregonian, 2m3

WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER OR laundry. By a first-class rooming-house or hotel; understands the business perfectly. Address Wilton, care Oregonian. 27tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—A FEW MORE GOOD AGENTS for Stanley's Story. Call or address, subscription book department, J. K. Gill & Co., 73 First st., Portland Oregon. 8flw

$175 PER MONTH GUARANTEED TO EN-ergetic ladies or gentlemen; call or write for particulars and be convinced. H. A. RESS & Co., room 1, first floor, Ablington Building. 2m7

SALESMAN WANTED FOR THE STATE OF Oregon, to sell whisperphones. Improves telephone 50 per cent. Address Whisperphone Mfg. Co., care Oregonian. 27tf

WANTED—TO BUY A STOCK OF MERCHANdise. Address S. & W., 1105 Pacific av., Tacoma, Wash. 28tf

WANTED—A LIVE MAN, ONE OF EXPERience preferred, to take agency for first-class accident company with ample reserve fund; exclusive territory; liberal contract. Address Col. Accident Indemnity Co., Los Angeles, Cal. 23flf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. Address F. H., Oregonian.

WANTED—BY A LADY WITH A COMFORTable home, a little girl to board; mother's care given. Address J. J. K., care Oregonian. 2m2

WANTED TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN ESTABlished law office, where there is a good library; references. Address A. Y. M., care Oregonian. 2m3

WANTED—A CHILD TO BOARD AT MOUNT Tabor; references exchanged. Inquire M. F. G., 189 Main st. 2m3

WANTED—TO RENT OR LEASE STORE ON or near First st., between Morrison and Salmon, by responsible party for saloon. Address P. O. box 3, city. 8flr

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, J. Honeyman & Co., First and Columbia streets.

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. E and Third streets—Housework, doors, sashings, iron shutters and shutterary or all descriptions; planing and moulding tools to order.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms; bath and stove. 212 Alder st., cor. Ninth.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, convenient for housekeeping; no children. Inquire at 418 Ellsworth st. 3m1f

FOR RENT—THREE PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, on the motor line, 511 N st., East Portland. 3m2

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping to parties without children, no Pacific st., between Morrison and Alder. 3m2

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, first floor; fire, bath; very pleasant location; rent $12. 97 S. West Park. 3m2r

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH use of bath and heaters. Inquire 73 N. Eighth st., between Stark and st. 2m1

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen; also furnished rooms for housekeeping. 308 Fourth st. 2m3

FOR RENT — BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED front room with fire and bath. 266 East Park.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRON

SHORT ITEMS FOR BUSY MEN

Notice for To-Night's School Taxpayers' Meeting.

By Street Organization—Pioneer Woman Dead at the City Park—Horse Cases—Chinese Murderers—Other Notes.

AT THE PARK—A large number of persons visited the park yesterday although the walking was not good, and roads there was not very much in the first way coming out. The view from the hills in the atmosphere being clear, and the sun shone, snow capped and fields of snow on the hills, stood out in bold relief. The day seemed more spring like than any that had been, and the birds were calling in the trees, and were busily about as if rejoiced that winter was at an end. The cellar for the new cottage is completed and a lot of the lumber are on the grounds. The botanical department of the park has recently been added in the shape of two hearts and an assortment by Tony McCrew. The animals are in good condition. The seal junk alone is now numbering some seals until the city fathers supply the park with water. "There are no seals in the park with the proper care and accommodations" said he "and I am trying to keep seals without the proper care and accommodations" said he "and I will make no more requests for such animals until we get water."

NEW STREET BRIDGE.—Work was resumed on the new bridge, across Marquam gulch, on Fourth street here since, and the driving of piles for the abutments on the bridges are piled along the sides of the gulch and the contract is let to Mr. E. A. Webster, who will have his work done and will have the bridge completed about April 1. The driving of piles is to be done in a much more substantial manner than the style employed on the bridges across the ravine heretofore, which have been the cause of the destruction of the bridges. This was what caused the bridges to fall down, doing damages to the bridges. This was what caused the bridge on Corbett street, which Mr. Webster is repairing, and which was left by the city in a very precarious condition. Hind pilot bridges in the sides of this gulch the bents will be filled.

A NEW CHURCH ORGANIZATION.—For the past few months the Rev. M. J. Swenig has been holding services in the hall of the Swedish Brothers, on the northeast corner of Second and A streets, with a view to organizing an English Lutheran church. This denomination is already represented in the city. That denomination is already represented here by five congregations, but they are all of foreign nationality. At the close of the last service yesterday the first step was taken, the permanent establishment of what is to be known as St. James English Lutheran church. Articles of agreement were adopted signed by twenty-one members, and Messrs. Swenig, E. S. Cross and H. S. Manning were elected as the first trustees. As there is an opening for a strong English-speaking Lutheran church here, the probability is that the new society will soon develop into a strong and prosperous congregation.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The meeting of the voters of the school district to-night at the courthouse promises to be well attended. The advancement of the district's affairs grows in importance with each succeeding year. The district keeps pace with the swift spread of the city, and is now looking towards providing for the future. Present demands already exceed the means provided, and on Portland Heights for instance, new accommodations. The board as at present constituted, is one in every way worthy the confidence of taxpayers. But the time may come when their action will need careful consideration from others. The best way is to turn out first rate. The best measures for future needs. Should the best interests of the district require it, it will also be necessary to make a special levy in order to determine the vote of such.

BURNING BOOK.—The work of excavating for the foundation of Hon. H. W. Corbett's brick block on Oak and Fifth is about completed, and stone, lime and cement are on the ground. Work on the cement and brickwork. The excavation for R. Perkins's six-story hotel at Fifth and Washington is about completed, and a force of men and teams were hard at work there yesterday. The timbers for Captain Buchanan's building on Third and Alder are on the ground, and the foundation is nearly ready for work to begin. Stone and brick buildings yesterday from the territorial penitentiary. It was from the Butte quarry on the Sandy.

WHAT THE SHADOWY WORLD.—Rev. Jesse Moreland is very sick and but slight hope is entertained of his recovery. He was attacked by the grippe about five weeks ago, but it soon yielded to treatment, and he had not an attack of sciatic rheumatism which has since suffered greatly. The pain has almost exhausted the old gentleman's vitality, as he is eighty-eight years of age, and he has been very close to the verge at times within the past few days. Having made up his mind with composure of being called and ready to meet the Master he has stood so long whenever He wills it.

FROZEN UP FROM HARD WATER.—"Soon I will have the machine factory up again," said Ira F. Powell, "as you see of the heaviest losers by the recent freeze. When time I am building for posterity, but I am building so that neither high water nor freezing will do me any harm. The foundations of the building will be so high that the water cannot reach it, as it did deep on First street before the great January freeze. The railroad company is planning their terminal grounds directly fronting on approximating North Front street, and they will come very near doing it by taking up grade."

THE HAYE-WATER WORKS.—Albina is to have a system of water works. There appears to be no doubt about that, as two parties are striving for the privilege of supplying them. The East Portland Water Company think they bought the Albina water works from Captain Foster, and they claim to be very busy that they are endeavoring, through their agent, to compel them to deliver the water. Mr. G. W. Bates has also bought the water works, and evidently thinks he has got them, for he has put a force to work on the foundation for the new two pumps of a capacity of 750,000 gallons each day, which are all to be shipped from Cincinnati, and Bell Run will be brought in and the city will own all the water works.

THE SAN FRANCISCO—George Becker, a young man aged 18 years, died at his home, No. 145 F. street, East Portland, yesterday morning under rather peculiar circumstances. He had been slightly ill with the grippe for several days, and on the night of the 24th he took a drink of whiskey to cut a cold. The drink made him very sick and when friends were called shortly before his death, they saw the symptoms of poisoning. He died in very great pain. In view of the suspicions circumstances in his death by poisoning, the coroner will hold an inquest at 2 o'clock this afternoon. It will also be necessary to make a post mortem examination in order to determine the cause of death.

A PIONEER'S DEATH.—Mrs. Mary Lichtenthaler, one of the pioneer residents of Oregon, died yesterday at her residence in East Portland at the advanced age of 84 years. Mrs. Lichtenthaler crossed the Portland in 1853 with her husband, Rev. J. B. Lichtenthaler, a clergyman of the United Brethren, who died and remembered by the earlier residents of this city. Several days ago Mrs. Lichtenthaler suffered with an attack of la grippe, and speedily grew worse until death relieved her from all suffering. She leaves five sons to mourn her loss, twelve children and three in Oregon, two of whom are Rev. M. Lichtenthaler, of Portland, and Rev. D. W. Lichtenthaler, of Union county, being also besides of their dying mother. The funeral will take place on Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence, of deceased in South Portland.

BURNED BY FIRE.—An alarm was turned in this last to about 7:30 last evening for a fire which proved to be on the hillside in the western outskirts of the city, beyond the reach of the engines. Even the house of R. R. Fairchild, manager of the Singer Company, which took fire during the absence of the family and was entirely destroyed. A few pieces of furniture were saved by those who were first on the ground, but nearly the whole was destroyed. The house was situated west of the head of J street, on the hillside just above the Burnsides residence. At first it was supposed to be Mr. D. Robertson's new house on the hill behind the Gambrinus brewery, and from the appearance of the flames this was considered all but certain, but it soon developed that all fear on this score was groundless, and that the loss was confined to the house of Mr. Fairchild's residence. The building was new and the loss is about $3000.

GROUND NORTH FRONT.—The work of improving North Front street has at last been begun in earnest. The Cornelius Company has been at work hauling gravel and leveling their tracks to the north of Glisan street for some time past, and yesterday they commenced grading the street in front of their property. The railroad company will raise the street in front of their property three feet. E. A. Webster has the contract for grading the street in front of the Singer building, has a large number of men and teams at work and the street is already beginning to look something like a street. The railroad company will raise numerous on the lower part of the street and there seems but little sign of the street growing less notwithstanding the large amount of dirt required. The railroad company is planning their terminal grounds directly fronting on approximating North Front street, and they will come very near doing it by taking up grade.

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TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.—The twenty-first annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, March 5th. The active members are requested to attend as important business will be transacted. A musical and literary programme will be furnished by the young people of Calvary Presbyterian church, and a brief address will be given by Rev. Dr. Landon.

MAY MOVE FOR DISMISSAL.—It is stated on reliable authority that the public prosecutor will probably move at an early day for the dismissal of the case against Dr. Morand, charged with manslaughter, effected through malpractice. The witnesses for the prosecution, it seems, cannot be relied on.

DIED NEAR SPRINGVILLE.—Nathan Walker, a young man well known in this city, having been employed as a backdriver for a number of years, died at his home beyond Springville about 8 o'clock Saturday evening. The body was yesterday brought to Portland for burial.

WRITE LEGIBLY.—We have a statement about Methodist church work in East Portland which we promised to print, but on examination find that no one can read it. They who desire matter to appear in THE OREGONIAN should write it legibly.

THE WEATHER is nice and baby ought to be out. See the bargains in carriages offered at Golden Rule Bazaar.

CITY TAXES.—This is the last week in which to pay taxes before they become delinquent. Look after them.

THERE is a good delivery horse for sale cheap at Hollabaugh's grocery, corner South and Washington.

WORTHY OF SPECIAL NOTICE.—Read W. M. Killingsworth plain talk on second page.

THE THEATERS TO-NIGHT.

First Presentation of "The Great Metropolis"—Miss Essie Tittel at Cordray's—Vaudevills at the Standard and Royal.

At the Marquam Grand "The Great Metropolis", will be presented this evening for the first time in Portland. This magnificent play, a melodrama, in five acts is the production of George H. Jessop and Ben Teal. Both gentlemen are well and favorably known. Mr. Teal is particularly well known in Portland, where he spent most of his younger days. His parents and brothers and sisters have resided in Oregon since the early pioneer days, and Ben's early friends will be glad to see his handiwork it "The Great Metropolis." It has been called "the sensation and crowning glory of the century," and will be produced by the Rial & Morris Company from the Grand Opera House, San Francisco, where it had a run of three weeks before packed houses.

While the play teems with wonderfully realistic effects, the chief scenic feature is the representation of an ocean storm off the Jersey coast, showing the wreck of the Flying Fish and the rescue of the passengers by a United States life-saving crew. The individual members of the company are excellent. Harry Bell, well known here, as the real estate broker receives his share of the applause nightly. Wm. Morris and Eleanor Barry are in the cast, and "The Great Metropolis" must be seen to be appreciated.

CORDRAY'S THEATER-MUSEE.

To-night Miss Essie Tittell will appear in the title role in the great play of "Leah, the Forsaken," which made such actresses as Modjeska, Bateman and Cushman famous. This little lady is rapidly advancing as an actress, and bids fair are many years to be at the top of the ladder of fame in her profession. That she has become a great favorite, with the theater-goers of Portland is an established fact, and her many friends will be sorry when her engagement draws to a close. Several new acts and sketches have been added to the muses performance, and the management have fortunately struck the popular cord in the way of amusing the public.

COLT'S STANDARD THEATER.

"The Chicago Comedy Company" make their bow at this theater this evening. They come highly spoken of, and as Manager Letcher has the reputation of securing first-class attractions, they will be up to the mark. Several other new faces will appear, and an original sketch, entitled "The Arrival of McGinty," will be presented.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL.

To-night the "Crescent City Quartette," a combination renowned for sweet singing, will appear at this theater. John Sherman's "Phantasma," which was such a success last week, will be repeated. The bill this week is first-class and will no doubt draw crowded houses.

WALLACE'S YEAR BOOK.

THE OREGONIAN is in receipt of that sterling horseman's manual, Wallace's year book. Whatever opinion one may hold as to the soundness of Mr. Wallace's doctrines as to registration and breeding, there is but one sentiment possible to entertain concerning his indefatigable and generally successful efforts at upbuilding and ennobling the art of horse breeding.

Mr. Wallace's book grows in comprehensiveness and in value with each succeeding year; and its value for Oregon breeders increases with the added scope and effectiveness of the work in Oregon. A careful perusal of the pages of his book shows a gratifying increase of Oregon-owned horses included in its categories, and a more hopeful outlook for future breeding.

It is time to Mr. Wallace to say, that the sturdy honesty of his methods, and the thorough care and exhaustiveness of his tabular statements, is going far towards lifting the art of horse breeding and training from the dirt of disreputability and the mire of dishonest dealing.

VESTIBULED TRAIN SERVICE.

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year. Portland to Chicago twenty-five miles the shortest route.

Second-class passengers, too, are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY-SIX MINUTES Saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office, 121 First street, corner Washington.

WHO KNOWS?

What a first-class *tailor made* consists of? A perfect fit, good workmanship and *low price*. We are closing out our tailoring department. Elegant $60 suits reduced to only $35; $40 suits only $28. Elegant imported pantaloons, regular price $16, only $11; $15 pants, only $10 50, at Kohn's, Second and Morrison streets.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The above company have got to work in right down earnest at Ainsworth, and scow after scow keeps arriving at this port with lumber for the company. Captain Hill, the superintendent, is to be seen at all hours, supervising the different works and improvements. The office of the resident-manager of the Oregon Improvement Company is in Marshall block, corner Washington and Commercial streets, Seattle.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If you suffer by Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Price 25 cts. a bottle

TUBBS' HOTEL, OAKLAND, CAL.

With its 200 rooms, single and in suits is first-class in every respect. The best family and tourist hotel adjacent to San Francisco; trains every half hour; rates very reasonable. J. M. Davies, lessee; C. R. Hughes, manager.

THE WILEY B. ALLEN MUSIC STORE.

The oldest! The largest!! Knabe, Stack and Behr pianos. Earhuff and Shoninger organs. Band instruments, drums, double bases, cellos, sheet music, etc. Wholesale and retail. 211 First.

BRIEF MENTION.

The bankrupt sale of draperies, carpets, rugs, etc., etc., 310 First street.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

The furniture of residence, No. 405 First, between Hall and Harrison, by Gilmap & Co., auctioneers.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Tourist sleeping cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty-five miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty-six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

The Union Pacific.

Is the only line running two fast trains daily from Portland to Omaha, St. Paul, Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and all points East and South. Ticket office No. 81 First street, corner of Oak.

Lower Than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57, second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

Double Your Money Before the Raise.

Don't forget that lots in Rosedale addition to Astoria will be $20 a lot on and after the 26th of March; 16 lots $180. 49 First street, W. Reidt, M'g'r. Open until 8 P. M.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Harper's and *Scribner's* for March—At Ed. Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

Hacking, coughing, spitting, stop it with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

POSTOFFICE LETTER LISTS.

Those Remaining in Portland and East Portland Offices Which, Up to March 3, Have Not Been Called for.

Persons calling for these letters will please state the dates on which they were advertised. They will be charged for at the rate of 1 cent each:

PORTLAND OFFICE—WOMEN'S LIST.

Ashley, Miss Emma
Ascunta, Miss C
Allen, Miss Ida
Adams, Miss Alice
Adams, Mrs F S
Andy, Miss Marion A
Anderson, Miss Minnie
Anderson, Mrs T F

Blanton, Miss Dolly
Brassard, Mrs P
Bradley, Miss Allie
Burrows, Miss May
Burrows, Winnie
Bassett, Mrs T E
Backos, Miss Amanda
Baldwin, Mrs E
Baker, Miss Hattie
Berry, Mrs A C
Bennett, Mrs S T
Benn, Miss Phebe I
Benson, Mrs F S
Blanchard, Mrs Mary
Brotliant, Mrs E F
Brew, Mrs T H

Carrigan, Eva
Courtright, Mrs F E
Conlin, Miss Katie
Craft, Clara
Crone, Mrs Clara
Crum, Miss Bessie
Clow, Mrs Amos
Clifton, Mrs Angie
Chrisman, Mrs L
Cameron, Annie M
Cummings, Rhoda
Cumming, May
Clarke, Mollie
Crawford, Miss Jennie

Deviller, Miss Birdie
Davison, Miss Maggie
Doty, Mrs C
Davis, Mrs Fena

Estes, Clara

Fay, Mrs Louies
Forthill, Miss Lena
Fogg, Mrs L

Gagen, Mrs Mary
Geppert, Miss Mary
Graham, Mrs Lydia
Garmond, Miss L A
Garrison, Mrs O D
Galbraith, Mary A

Hunt, Mrs Jennie
Higgins, Miss Jennie
Hale, Mrs M H
Hale, Mrs B C
Hale, Mrs Julia
Hall, Miss Elsie E
Hall, Mrs Oren

Irwin, Miss G

Jackson, Mrs Jane

Kuhl, Miss Lizzie
Kauffmann, Miss A
Kay, Jessie
Kayler, Miss Ellen
Kerr, Miss Alice

Lawrence, Mrs N F
LaBland, Mrs
Ladd, Mrs A E
Lubker, Miss M E
Liese, Mrs M E
Lindsey, Miss Marion
Lester, Miss Rose
Laughlin, Miss B
Little, Mrs A L

Maut, Mrs Cinra
Magee, Mrs Ella
Merki, Miss Barbara
Moseley, Miss Emma
Marker, Miss Belle
Mork, Miss Mary
Morgan, Mrs C C
Martin, Mrs Lillie
Martin, Mrs
Martin, Mrs Olive
Moet, Miss Gertie
McIntyre, Miss A
McIntosh, Mrs Gussie
Menefee, Miss
Murphy, Mrs M Y Y
McCaul, Mrs Frank

Nickerson, Miss Clara

Okerson, Sophie
O'Neal, Helen

Parkins, Allise
Perkins, Lou
Pedersen, Marie
Phelps, Mrs Geo W
Ponga, Mrs Gustave
Pierce, Mrs C W
Peyci, Mrs

Ryan, Mrs E
Rayner, Annie
Remao, Mrs A H
Rivers, Mrs Mary A
Ridell, Mrs George
Robinson, Mrs W

Swedenboy, Sarah
Salisbury, Mrs H H
Schulze, Dora
Shelby, Mrs Josie
Shelton, Lizzie
Sheldon, Mrs I
Shea, Mary
Starr, Miss K K-2
Shoyer, Mrs C E
Sibler, Sadie-3
Simmons, Mrs G
Sullivan, Miss Belle
Summer, Mrs F

Tennant, Mrs M J
Terry, Mrs Kitty I
Terwilliger, Mrs C H
Tor, Miss Ada
Thomas, Mrs Carrie
Taylor, Amanda M
Thompson, Miss Lizzie
Thompson, Miss Libby
Shelton, Mrs M G
Taylor, Miss C 1-2
Turner, Mrs Minnie
Turner, Miss Jennie

Valentine, Mrs E

Waddle, Mrs B
Wares, Mrs M L
Weaver, Miss Jennie
Whittie, Mrs Bell 2
Wise, Mrs N K
Wisterand, Miss H C
Wirtors, Mrs Annie
Wilmanks, Mrs Josie
Wilson, Miss Celia
Woodbury, Miss Maud

Young, Mrs H H
Young, Miss Ostelle
Yost, Mrs Theresa

Zimmerli, Miss E
Zimerman, Miss E
Zysset, Mrs Mary

MEN'S LIST.

Auquier, N
Acker, Wm
Archer, T
Anderson, Wm
Abbott, John
Allen, Robert
Adams, F C

Borotal, A
Bowen, Capt P C
Blake, E W-3
Blanco, Alfred
Blair, S A L
Blacklin, Mr
Brandegee, T S-2
Brendl, M G
Burgheim, W
Burns, John
Burnell, T W
Brown, Dr C C
Brown, John
Brown, Dorris
Brown, L W
Brown, W
Bauch, Theo
Baily, N A
Bayley, Willie
Baitleman, Jack C C
Bassett, T E
Baker, G W
Baker, John B
Barnes, M S
Barnard, Will
Barnes, C F
Barry, J
Belre, Frank
Burkhart, Mr
Brash, Willey
Bond, Frank
Brown, Darwin
Breman, O J
Breed, Dana
Breese, Eugene-2
Brown, L E
Broderson, B
Browspeed, Rev Father
Bush, Judge
Busch, Chas E

Cary, Frank
Comenos, G N
Cooper, Cæsar
Cooke & Woodward
Craig, M A
Cavenager, L R
Clase, John
Cheney, A W-2
Chambers, Dr R P
Campton, A J
Cummings, C
Conboy, J
Crippy, J L

Dahl, A J-2
Dahlgliesb, W
Dixon, J H
Douglass, A G
Dobbins, Dr A
Dunn, J
Dolph, E H
Dobson, W H
Drake
Dean, J R
Day, Marion
Duncan, W C
Delun, D

Ensley, M V
Ellis, E C
Ellsworth, M S
Ellis, Jas M-2
Edwards, H W
Edwards, H
Evans, D

Fye, D S
Fallem, Mickey
Finson, J L
Figone, G
Farth, H C-8
Follett, David
Frank, Albert
Fraser, R P
Friend, Dentist
Frey, D
Flaten, Emil
Fought, W P

Grave, F
Gladden, I S
Gaslin, G
Gamble, R K
Gantz, G
Gaynor, Thos
Gelger, Thos
Gibson, A E
Griggs, L R
Green, Howard
Greer, Capt J S

Griffith, E S
Graham, S H
Gunaker, Joan
Gilman, F C
Gelbreath, C H

Hawver, Wm
Habersham, J
Hasse, Emil
Hogan, F
Hegberg, Chas
Hosack, Capt
Hubler, P W
Home, James
Humphrey, W
Harnden, J W
Halvorson, G
Houkis, J
Harrison, W L
Hall, Fred E
Henderson, C
Henderson, R

Jico, M
James, J
Jarvis, John
Janicke, H
Jenson, J J
Jordon, Moses
Judkins, W A
Joyce, M
Jones, S
Johnson, M
Johnson, James
Johnson, A F
Jacobson, P
Jones, E H
Jacobs, L

Kern, Louis E
Kurger, Julius
Kyle, B F
Kline, John S
Kinck, Christ
Kantenback, J
Kitching, W A
Kirkpatrick, J A
Kirchner, J
Kent, James

Takin, T N
Litzen, Wm
Lightell, J B
Lerimte, A
Lancaster, E
Lewis, A
Lewis, A L
Lewis, James
Leomis, L D
Lewis, Ed
Lewis, T E
Lam, J
Long, E H
Lee, Geo

Macomber, Hon J H
McKeeman, Mr
Mackey, David
Morris, C R
Maurez, Towne
Mears, C
Milson, E M
Mitchell, H
Michaely, M
Monroe, S
Merritt, Elmer
Morrow, Chas
Mathun, A
Mathews, G W
Magee, J M
Miller, Chas
Miller, M
Miller, J W
Miller, C P
Moore, W S
Moore, Billey
Murphy, J
Mason, John F
Morrison, J
McCloud, John
McClellan, A
McDonald, W
McKay, J C
McVey, Joseph
McNaught, J
McGhan, H J
McGregor, A
McGee, Thomas
McLeod, Dr
McCall, F J
McMurphy, R
Macmaster, Amd

Nash, A P
Neighbor, P E-2
Nefel, Mr
Niles, Eddie
Norton, Ben
Northup, S J
Nelson, Chas

Newsome, A
Nelson, T
Nelson, A
Nott, A
Owen, John
Olson, O
Pfaff, Chas
Prescott, J J
Raiven, T
Ream, C
Roberts, David
Sandenson, L P
Simmons, H
Strange, Frank
Taylor, A
Vernon, Gus
West, Thomas
Wilson, O E
Winff, Peter

Navarine, A

O'Toole, John
Olsen Bros

Palvi, A
Peoben, R
Pelmer, B G
Price, S R
Pruyn, L P
Putnam, I P

Quick, Amos

Raybnrn, Chas
Ranz, W M
Reeder, S W-2
Reeder, C F
Ritchie, Geo
Roberts, H A
Robbins, J A
Russell, J
Reid, Geo J
Reed, W J-2
Reed, Thos
Roquist, C

Sweet, R E
Swab, Jacob A
Swift & Pierce
Sawyer, S B
Sands, Jas
Sherman, W
Schroeder, Nick
Skillak, Ed
Severson, P W
Seguin, Louis
Shields, James
Shirley, R L
Shafer, Henry
Sheerer, P
Shew, Jno L
Spinler, Frank
Spencer, J L
Spong, A J
Stokes & Zelles
Siebert, B
Sodergren, Fritz
Socialso Mr
Smith, S-2
Smith, C W
Smith, F E
Smith, C H
Stuart, C A

Tracy, M A
Truitt, Edward
Thompson, H A
Thomas, Geo
Thomas, Elmer
Tobey, W B
Tobey, F E
Tong, H W
Taylor, T H
Taylor, I C
Taylor, J H
Tucker, Theo

Voos, Ernest
Vernon, Jim
VanBuskirk, J
Voos, C
Victor, H
VanDerzanden, J
Vincent, Jack

Walden, F J
Walkup, C W
Walker, G
Warner, W T
Waterman, J D
Weiss, T
Weister Bros
Weren, Jacob
Westaway, F
Well, C
Welch, J
Wells, Thos
Webb, Chas L
Wickers, T
Wiltmer, Jos
Wisent, J W
Willard, H W
Willamette Investment Co
Willis, W H
Wilkinson, R
William, Chas
Wilson, H
Wilson, F
Wilson, R B
Wohlgemuth, G
Wolters, Geo
Wright, N H S
Wright, Jas R
Wheeler, E M
Woolridge, G B

Young, Wm
Yates, W-2

C. W. ROBY, P. M.

EAST PORTLAND LETTER LIST.

The following letters remained in the East Portland postoffice March 2, uncalled for:

WOMEN'S LIST.

Arthur, Mrs D
Barker, Rosetta
Bonne, Amanda
Brightbath, Miss B
Coomer, Ravilla
Clark, Grace
Clark, Ina
Day, Mary
Dean, Lottie
Elliot, Martha
Forbes, Mrs L J
Fleck, Martha
Grace, Florence
Henderson, Mrs J
Henderson, Jennie
Hilliker, Hattie
Hodges, Mrs E D
Johnson, Mrs Mary
Jones, Mrs Isaac
Jones, Miss Clara

Johns, Harriet
Kenny, Mary
Kyle, Mrs B F
Morgan, Mrs Lucy
Meghlin, Jennie
Monroe, Adelaine
Mueller, Miss Mary
Nightingale, Mrs W
Ogden, Wellia
Parker, Julia
Plumith, Maria
Raly Aura M
Robinson, Mrs Geo
Nash, Mrs P J
Singer, Nellie
Walker, Minnie
Wallace, Laura
Wilson, Ella
Zimmerman, Jessie

MEN'S LIST.

Albone, J L
Alexander, J W
Alexander, W & F
Ausmann & Emert
Atkins, W H
Bartlett, C
Batwell, Frank
Billing, Sam
Bennett, H
Bowman, Mr
Black, D
Biled, John
Cartright, O B
Campbell, Jack
Cary, A E
Godfyn, F
Cooper, Wm
Coman, E B
Chapman, M P

Dieerman, A A
Dwier, C E
Fuller, C W
Gerlewin, Henry
Harrison, Sol
Hutchinson, W
Hoar, J J
Johnson, J W
Kall, A
Kush, F
Kent, D B
Krebs, Conard
May, C S
Miner, Geo N
Miller, C E
Milroy, John
Miller, P J
Monson, J J
McDonald, D C

McKinley, Wm
Nelson, T
Nelson, A
Nott, A
Owen, John
Olson, O
Pfaff, Chas
Prescott, J J
Raiven, T
Ream, C
Roberts, David
Sandenson, L P
Simmons, H
Strange, Frank
Taylor, A
Vernon, Gus
West, Thomas
Wilson, O E
Winff, Peter

Clayton, E
Darling, W M
Dale, Jacob

McGregor, Jas
McCalla, Robt
McCarl, A

Williamson, A
Wilson, P E
Wordin, H

W. B. WELCH, P. M.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

The fast limited vestibule express trains of the Great Rock Island Route—with Pullman palace sleeping, palace dining and elegant reclining chair cars free—make close connections in Union depots with all overland trains from Oregon and Washington, at Denver, Omaha or St. Paul, to Chicago, Kansas City and all points East. Office, 88 First St., Charles Kennedy, Gen. Agt.

JUST ARRIVED.

Choice selected white curly ANGORA RUGS, superior to any in the market, size 3x6 feet, price, $3 50. H. F. GULLISON & Co., 104 Third St.

REMOVED.

New Home Sewing Machine Company removed to 169 Second street, next to Bush's gun store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria!
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria;
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A. FELDENHEIMER

LEADING JEWELER,

—LARGEST STOCK OF—

Diamonds + Watches + Jewelry

IN THE NORTHWEST.

Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.

COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.

A. FELDENHEIMER

Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

WM. FRIEDLANDER

—(THE)—

RELIABLE JEWELER

63 First St., Bet. Oak and Pine.

Watches + Diamonds + Jewelry

—POSITIVELY—

NO GOODS MISREPRESENTED

BECK, THE JEWELER!

Front and Morrison,

Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.

★ Headquarters for All American Watches ★

MAGEN BROS.

LIVERY & HACK STABLE,

Third and Madison.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Hacks for riding, first hour.....$2.00
Each additional hour.....1.50
Calling, first hour.....1.50
Each additional hour.....1.00

Theaters and Parties.

One or two persons, to and from.....$2.00
Three or four persons, to and from.....3.00

☞ No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.

Two Horse Coupes.

Riding and calling, per hour.....$1.00
To and from theaters and parties, per couple.....$1.50
TELEPHONE 531.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homeopathist and Surgeon*, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

A. Roberts Store

& Co.

POPULAR

Clothiers and Hatters

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS

CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS

On Monday, March 3, We will Exhibit Our

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

Men's, Boy's & Childre'n's Suits and Overcoats.

Showing advanced styles for early spring. Our Mr. Steinbach has been in the Eastern market for over six weeks, superintending the manufacture of these goods. No pains or expense has been spared to secure the best and choicest goods for the money. Our stock is larger by far than any previous year, and will surpass our previous efforts. See our grand display in corner window.

A. Roberts Store

& Co.

Spring Overcoats.

Just received by express, the latest novelties. There is a decided change in styles this year. You should inspect our goods before purchasing.

Bar Coats.

Our new stock of Bar Coats is now complete. White Duck, plain and fancy trimmed, various styles of Cellars. Also Fancy Flannels.

A. Roberts Store

& Co.

Hats!

Latest Spring Styles in Stiff and Crushers. Also Novelties in Men's and Boys' Steamer Caps.

A. Roberts Store

& Co.

The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

A. Roberts Store & Co.

200, 202, 204, 206 FIRST ST.

6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE

ONE PRICE TO ALL

Facings

Flouncings

We have just received from one of the largest manufacturers of St. Gall, 310 different designs in Swiss, India Lawn and French Nainsook, in exquisite Floriated Effects, Hemstitched, Van Dyke and Scalloped Edges.

New Arrivals! Spring Novelties!

27-in. Flouncing Nainsook Points

In Hemstitched and Points. In Jet and Silk Trimming.

45-in. Flouncing Novelties

In Hemstitched and Points. In Van Dyke Collars and Sets.

Just Received Nainsook Points

A Line of Novelties in Ladies' Underwear, In Edging, Embroidery, Lace and Trimming.

NOTICE TO OUR OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS

Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods forwarded C. O. D. or on receipt of remittance by express or mail. Samples free on application.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE

ONE PRICE MEN'S GOODS

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY

NEW AND TASTY DESIGNS OF

The Latest Novelties in Spring Suits

MEN'S SUITS

Men's Suits from.....$8.00 upwards
Boys' Suits from.....6.00 upwards
Children's Suits from.....4.00 upwards

Twenty Styles Imported Spring Overcoats,

FROM $7.50 TO $25

Worsted Suits From $15 Upwards

Negligee Shirts, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

J. M. MOYER & CO.

Successors to the Brownsville Woolen Mills Co.,

No. 140 First Street. - - - - Under the Gilman House

AMUSEMENTS.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE-THEATER—
THE LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES STILL IN THE LEAD.
Crowded to the doors every performance.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.
THE :: MUSEE-THEATER :: DRAMATIC :: CO.
THIS WEEK. —:— STRONG BILL.
Week commencing Monday, March 3, the celebrated play in 5 acts, entitled:
LEAH, THE FORSAKEN
MISS :: ESSIE :: TITTELL :: AS :: LEAH
Fine Cast. Special New Scenery!
Beautiful Stage Effects!
THE MUSEE COMPLETE; CHANGE NEW ACTS
THE MUSEE COMPLETE; CHANGE NEW FACES
NEW FEATURES
DWYER & BUCKLEY'S SPECIALTY COMPY
Grand Ladies' Matinee Wednesday. Saturday Matinee, Children's Day.
Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Reserve seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 40c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 690.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:30.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
MR. AL. HAYMAN.....Lessee and Proprietor
MR. S. H. FRIEDLANDER.....Manager
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAR. 3, 1890, every evening and Saturday Matinee, RIAL AND MORRIS COMPANY in the latest New York Success, THE GREAT METROPOLIS. In a play replete with situations showing the noblest side of human nature. Wealth of Beautiful Scenery! The Heroic Life Saving! The Thrilling Shipwreck! Real Lightning! Charming Love Story! Funny Comedians! Full of Heart Interest! A Thrilling Climax!
Prices that will always prevail; that will never change. Reserved seats—Parquette and Parquette Circle, 75c; Dress Circle, 6 front rows, 75c; Dress Circle, 6 last rows, 50c; Private boxes, $10; Loges, $8; Gallery, 25c; General admission 50c.
Next attraction, commencing with Monday evening, March 10, for one week only, America's favorite actress, MAGGIE MITCHELL, in "Fascinon," "Little Barefoot," and her new charming comedy-drama, entitled "Fay."

CO

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, MARCH 3,

INDIFFERENCE TO PUBLIC WRONG-DOING.

The pessimist who looks longingly backward, hopelessly forward and critically upon the present finds in the calm unconcern of the public in the presence of acknowledged evils that exist an argument in favor of his dark estimate of public virtue. That there is a spirit of indifference in regard to public wrong-doing that is deserving of censure is well attested by the fact that disclosures of many forms of dishonesty and vice in a community are received seemingly without surprise or evidence of serious displeasure. There are reasons for this, however, which, while they cannot wholly excuse such manifest indifference at least show why it exists, and prove that its existence is not to be accepted as evidence of a sacred public conscience.

With some there is doubtless enough conscious partnership in the wrong to silence open condemnation of it, but that this is not usually the case is witnessed in the well known disposition of sinners to cry out against wrong-doers of their special type whenever public occasion is presented to do so. That the large class in every community who abhor vice and loathe social impurity, suffer it to exist without a public rebuke, is partly due to a distaclination to give offense, partly from a wholesome dread of getting into trouble by intermeddling with disagreeable matters, and partly from uncertainty as to methods that would produce opposite results. Any single one of these reasons is plausible, while the combination—and it often exists—of all of them is sufficient to cause the prudent man to pass wrong-doing of the more subtle, but not the less vicious kind, with his finger upon his lips, seeing, yet not seeing it.

The sensational newspaper of a city furnishes with every issue numerous illustrations of how much rough, unkind criticism there is which hurts the feelings and damages the reputation of the innocent without doing any good; how many wholesale denunciations are hurled, without pausing to seek cause or explanation of the alleged action; how many cruel exaggerations are made in recounting the shortcomings of those who age, it may be, striving against circumstances to hold up their heads in the world. In view of all this it is not strange that humane and sympathetic people avoid altogether the discussions that open wide the door of uncharitable criticism and unkind remark.

On the other hand, however, there is a duty which each individual owes to society in the matter of exerting an influence against evil doing; and this he cannot ignore with impunity. Every one, consciously or unconsciously, is in a greater or less degree led or restrained by public opinion. As an aggregate of individual opinion this force is constantly at work moulding the conduct of the community. All law, to be effective, must follow this force, since without its sanction no law is fully executed. Besides, there is much in the way of vice that no law can touch, but there is little that would hold up its head under the ban of public opinion honestly and frankly expressed.

This is not the field of the reformer, with his aggressive ideas and distasteful officiousness; it is rather that of the quiet, self-respecting citizen who is possessed of the moral courage necessary to make him refuse to smile upon the social monster whom his conscience condemns; to refuse to grasp in friendship the hand of one from whose practices of life all his best instincts recoil; to welcome to his home one in whose integrity he has no confidence.

The sentiment so fatal to good government and social welfare, which seeks to avert the just penalty of crime, regardless of the danger to which such action exposes the community is only an extension of indifference to wrong which is a menacing power everywhere. In this connection it is not too much to say that if evil doing were the matter of intelligent concern that it ought to be no mere pity for pain, or compassion for a criminal would induce an interference in the just measures taken to suppress crime by visiting just penalty upon wrong-doers under sentence for violation of law.

THRESHING OLD STRAW.

The attention paid by intelligent, thinking men to Bellamy's "Looking Backward" is due to the fact that it is well written and ingeniously constructed. Its thought is but very old straw threshed anew. Bellamy has raised a dust, but he has obtained no grain. Plato, in his "Republic," sketches a Utopia in which family and private property are done away with, and everything, both wives and goods, owned in common. The Utopia of the millennium and the coming of the Messiah was preached by the Hebrew prophets, and Christ announced the divine Utopia when he described the kingdom of God, where "the last shall be first;" "the peacemakers shall inherit the earth;" where "blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs shall be the kingdom of heaven;" where "those who hunger and thirst after righteousness shall be filled." Up to the year 1000 nearly all the early Christians hoped that this kingdom of God would be in this world. This belief in the coming of a new and better world is found in the Scandinavian Eddas. Sir Thomas More, in 1517, sketches a Utopia where all possessions are held in common, and every one works alternately in the fields or the workshops and factories. Six hours is a day's labor. Only useful articles are made. Nothing is bought or sold for money. The basis of More's book is Plato's ideal of a republic. Shakespeare evidently satirized the Utopia of More when he makes Jack Cade say in "Henry VI.:" "There shall be no money; all shall eat and drink on my score, and I will apparel them all in one livery that they may agree like brothers."

In 1623 a Calabrian monk, Campanella, sketched Utopia in his "City of the Sun," where men and women are all engaged in work of some kind, but each individual in accordance with his or her aptitude and capacity. Women and children every day practice music. There are no poor nor rich, and four hours a day provides the necessaries of life for all, because idleness is unknown. Equal consideration is shown to all branches of occupation, and each branch of production is under the direction of a manager, who assigns to each his post. Everything is in common—wives and goods. Another Utopia, "The History of Severambes," was published in France in 1672. In our own century we find Fourier, who believed in making labor attractive by making the passions the motive powers of his new society, in which the favors of the most beautiful women were to be the reward of the cleverest and most diligent workers, thus making sexual attraction the one great incentive of the economic world. Lord Lytton, in his novel, "The Coming Race," sketches a Utopia that is to solve the problem of social reform. Louis Blanc, the famous French republican, exiled by Napoleon the Third, tried to realize his idea of Utopia in a workshop where his principles of equality were practiced. The wages were the same for all, and the names of idlers written on the walls. It failed because the superior workmen became impatient of the injustice which paid the same wages to workmen of inferior industry and quickness as to themselves; and a military colony, founded on a communistic footing in Algiers by Marshal Bugeaud, failed for the same reason. Emile de Laveleye, in his review of Bellamy's book, says:

> The chief objection (and this is absolute) is to the system of remuneration, which is nothing more or less than the communistic formula: From each according to his strength, to each according to his requirements; applied practically, this becomes equality of wages. Personal interest is the great main-spring of the economic world. A workman only does all he possibly can when the reward is in adequate proportion to the work accomplished. This is perhaps very sad, but it is undoubtedly true.

The state could not send away a bad workman, as it can do now; for, there being no private enterprises, this dismissal would be equivalent to capital punishment. When remuneration is in proportion to the work accomplished, diligence and activity are encouraged, whereas an equal rate of wages is a premium on idleness.

But, argues Mr. Bellary, honor is a sufficient reward in itself; for man will sacrifice everything, even their lives, for it. It is perfectly true that honor has inspired the most sublime acts and heroic deeds which have called forth universal admiration; but honor can never become the motive power of work or the main-spring of industry. It will not conquer selfish instincts, or overcome instinctive repugnance for certain categories of labor, or the dislike to the wearing monotony of the daily task. It may make a hero, but not a workman.

"THE HUNT PROPOSITION."

The Hunt railway proposition is now fairly before the citizens of Portland. That it would be a thing of great advantage and importance to the city and to the country as well to have the construction of the proposed road assured, needs no argument. Every additional road has its special value. The question in this case simply turns on the willingness of citizens of Portland to subscribe the bonds.

The report of the committee of the Board of Trade gives all necessary information in regard to the proposition. While the bonds may be offered on their own merits as an investment, the thing which citizens of Portland will chiefly consider is whether the interests of the city will not be greatly promoted by the completion of this additional railway line, and whether a true public spirit will not require the necessary action to be taken in subscription of the bonds.

To secure subscriptions that will cover the sum proposed will require general concert among our people. Each must be prepared to do his full part. At the meeting to-morrow the subject will be presented and discussed, and it is in every way desirable that by that time the matter may be so matured in the minds of our citizens that a definite response to the proposition may be given.

One of the Sweethearts and Wives, so fondly and fervently toasted at Alisky's Saturday night, responds to the sentiment in an unique communication, to be found elsewhere. We make no apology for printing this letter. Had it been written by a man—a great, big, blundering, stupid, dull-witted donkey of a man—it would have made a choice bit of bric-a-brac for the interior decoration of the waste basket. When a man writes a foolish letter to the newspapers, he simply writes himself down a fool—a bare, crude, unqualified uninteresting, repellant fool—and nothing besides. But the finer nature of woman lends a delicate charm, even to her foolish actions. Nothing that a woman can do is absolutely without interest to a properly constituted man. We find her not only adorable in sound mind and good temper, but attractive in her moments of unreason, interesting in her sulks and seductive in her spats. Even the Lady of the Curtains had a fatal fascination for poor Caudle, who returned to her night after night, admiring the variety and brilliancy of her verbal pyrotechnics, even while they scorched and blistered his spirit. So, when a woman writes a foolish letter, it is worth printing. Much of the charm of the letter referred to lies in its earnestness. This is the secret of the charm of feminine effort anyway—whether it is directed to shoeing hens out of a garden, smashing whisky barrels or wresting the right of suffrage from the tyrant man. Our Sweetheart and Wife is in deadly earnest. Like much feminine earnestness, hers has an imaginary foundation. The good lady has acquired from that vast and formless void in which feminine intuitions are engendered, the notion that social banquets limited to the male sex are sinks of sensuality, riot and indulgence, instead of the soul-warming, wit-brightening, heart-broadening means of social education and human development, through the temperate stimulus of the senses and the active exercise of the intellect, which we all know they are. If the signature is a faithful description of the person, and the good lady is really wife, as we are sure she is sweetheart, she ought to have been taught better. The fault is less hers than her lord's—unless she restricts his means of acquiring knowledge for the whole family. We can make no better suggestion than that she carefully untie the knot in her apron strings and send him to the next banquet in Portland, taking the precaution to tie a card with the house number on it to his person. She will not only gain a fuller knowledge of the real character of male banquets from his report, but, unless his nature is impervious to the sweet and genial influences of human intercourse at its best, he will return to her a better husband, because a better fellow.

The Washington legislature will make a fatal mistake if it takes out of its constitution the wise provision forbidding the loan of the school money of the state to private persons. This experiment has been tried in many states and the result has been invariably costly and disastrous. The school fund of Oregon was sadly depleted by pursuing just the policy proposed in Washington. The money was to be loaned to farmers, on gilt-edged security, and a good revenue earned for the support of schools. In fact, it was loaned out by one gang of politicians after another to their favorites and henchmen, and went the way of all funds so recklessly handled. If what remains of the fund is more prudently managed, it is because the state had a severe lesson in its early experience and has profited by it. The principle is bad, but eternal vigilance keeps it from being entirely destructive. Washington will do well to avoid it. The state has no business to share notes or loan money to private persons or corporations on mortgage security. There is a recognized class of investments for trust funds, which most decidedly does not include farm mortgages. School money is a trust fund of the very highest character. The legislature will have to answer to the people if it undertakes to fool it away. They may stand a little mild jobbery with idle lands, but it won't be wise for this or any other legislature to impair the inheritance of the children of the state by tampering with the security of the school fund.

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Speaker Reed's witty but indirect reply to an invitation to dine with the Blue Grass club of Louisville, illustrates the weakness in his character which made it hard to elect him speaker and will make it harder to elect him president. Tom Reed is the brightest and wittiest man in public life, and he can not resist the temptation to make an epigram, no matter how it may sting somebody to resentment or revenge. His wit isn't really malicious, but quiet people who are made its target find it painful. They can't respond in kind so they lie in wait to punish their tormentor in other ways. Reed is an enemy of no man living, but he has made a lot of enemies for himself by saying bright, but bitter, witty, but stinging, things to or about them. He began to deny himself the practice of this talent when he became a candidate for speaker; but he is at it again. The members of the Blue Grass club are probably clever enough to understand and laugh at his letter; but Kentucky is full of people who will think it a slur on their state.

The Vancouver *Register* says: "THE OREGONIAN seems to take delight in giving this city a black eye, without the slightest provocation;" that "it has conveyed the idea that Vancouver is simply a garrison where a few companies of soldiers are located, with an occasional house on the outskirts;" that "The Oregonian makes us all sick with its nonsense about Vancouver, the garrison town," etc. The Oregonian begs to be excused from responsibility for the incapacity of the Vancouver *Register* to appreciate its attitude towards that city. Portland, in fact, cherishes Vancouver as part of herself, and is glad to witness Vancouver's growing importance as that of Oregon City. If The Oregonian has spoken of Vancouver as "the garrison town," the term has been used merely as a form of designation, not with the slightest idea of holding out the intimation that nothing but a garrison is there. The paper that regards this phrase simply discoverers its own dullness of apprehension and littleness of motive.

The statistics cited by Dr. Norvin Green in his argument before the house postoffice committee against the postal telegraph bill merely gives concrete proof to the sound abstract principle that private enterprise, properly regulated by competition, can perform any public service more cheaply than the government. Dr. Green showed that it costs the English government more money for the same amount of telegraph service than the Western Union Company receives from the public in this country. The notion that postal telegraphy can be cheap and self-supporting is a delusion.

The legislature at Olympia begins to talk seriously about adjournment. Members have business of their own to attend to and want to get home. There is a good deal of business to do yet, and Governor Ferry has set his face like a flint against adjournment before the legislation enjoined by the constitution is completed. Our own impression is that if the legislature really wants to adjourn, it can finish this necessary business in a week or two by really going to work at it. The proposition to hold three sessions a day clean up work and adjourn March 6th, is an admirable one.

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Last night was only a repetition of many others indulged in before, where men entered and boasts came away.

One man during the jubilee offered a toast to "wealth, cards and wine;" latter had neither seen or cared much for them, he drew their attention to such a toast—those wives at the same time lying awake and mentally bidding for the untimely footfalls, the couple of whites were to watch their wives and children their home in the early morning of a beautiful sabbath day.

A revelry to run into the Sabbath of rest! Whereas in coming generation to long for an encore. Shame to the intelligent! By three o'clock last night (Sabbath, or to the ignorant, Monday) We can reasonably expect as much from the latter as the former.

These are our magistrates and law makers; some of them are our city laws and some who execute them; some who can stand up to judge a drunken man and set him the very example for which he is judged found guilty and fined, evening himself and his conscience by saying, "It was only a little tanglefoot." As I said before, how long shall we suffer it?

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Those who call for this sacrifice, my other cities are doing the same thing. If they will look they will see that no place in the world has ever made such a sacrifice. Why is it to be done here, is it in the interests of the railroads, or to keep the streets clear for teams, or for the benefit of business men, or is it for the benefit of the electric motor lines which are grading down and filling up the streets? In they run, with the property owners to keep the streets in repair for them? It seems to me that this should satisfy the most avaricious, but for assistance that they want to control all streets and property in the rich and beautiful part of the city. What are they doing to entitle them to all this? They propose to run their cars at a reckless speed, propelled by lightning conducted by life-threatening wires placed over the center of the streets, ready to kill any one coming into contact with them if they are cut or broken. They endanger property by being in the way of the fire department. Would it not be better to bury the dangerous wires under the ground or do entirely without them?

Each one of these lines undoubtedly came to be made more lightning than the laws of nature do for the whole state. Is this a safe thing to do? Is this unnatural and untimely quantity of lightning that causes deep snows and more rain, with higher waters, with storms, tornadoes and cyclones thrown in. TAXPAYER.

Are Manuscripts Read?

Ladies' Home Journal.

It seems a pet idea with some authors to trouble themselves over the oft-mooted question, "Are all the manuscripts which come to magazines carefully read?" There are some manuscripts that go unread, for the reason that their unworthiness is apparent from the opening page, and often from the opening sentence; or their unsuitability will be revealed from their subject-title, and it is then that the editorial decision is made regardless of the literary merit which the article may possess. The most attractive and best composed articles are often the most unsuited for the magazine to which they are submitted; and therein comes the fact of correct application so often lacking with authors. Out of the thousands of manuscripts sent to the magazines each year, each one receives examination, some more, some less—precisely in proportion to their relative merit, and of this authors can always feel assured. The funny paragrapher has imagined the editor's waste-basket as beyond its normal proportions, in locality but few manuscripts are consigned thereto, and those that do find their way therein richly deserve the interment. Reputable publications will always return manuscripts where postage is enclosed, except in special instances, and then the declaration is always made in some conspicuous place of the periodical. Authors, as a rule, are safer in the hands of the editor to-day than they were twenty years ago. If the literary supply has increased, so has the demand.

What Social Functions Really Mean.

W. S. Lilly, in February Forum.

Now what are we to say to the postman, whereby the specialists would remedy the miseries of the world? At the outset it is open to this manifest objection that the remedy is worse than the disease. I do not underrate the gravity of the disease. But what does the socialistic proposal really mean? It means the undoing of the work of civilization. For in what does the progress of society consist? It consists in the evolution of the individual.

The Washington legislature will make a fatal mistake if it takes out of its constitution the wise provision forbidding the loan of the school money of the state to private persons. This experiment has been tried in many states and the result has been invariably costly and disastrous. The school fund of Oregon was sadly depleted by pursuing just the policy proposed in Washington. The money was to be loaned to farmers, on gilt-edged security, and a good revenue earned for the support of schools. In fact, it was loaned out by one gang of politicians after another to their favorites and henchmen, and went the way of all funds so recklessly handled. If what remains of the fund is more prudently managed, it is because the state had a severe lesson in its early experience and has profited by it. The principle is bad, but eternal vigilance keeps it from being entirely destructive. Washington will do well to avoid it. The state has no business to share notes or loan money to private persons or corporations on mortgage security. There is a recognized class of investments for trust funds, which most decidedly does not include farm mortgages. School money is a trust fund of the very highest character. The legislature will have to answer to the people if it undertakes to fool it away. They may stand a little mild jobbery with idle lands, but it won't be wise for this or any other legislature to impair the inheritance of the children of the state by tampering with the security of the school fund.

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"TAXPAYER" SPEAKS HIS MIND.

PORTLAND, March 2.—[To THE EDITOR.]—There is an ordinance now before the council to prevent the removal of buildings in that portion of the city between the river and Twelfth street and Jefferson and Burnside streets. It will be well for persons owning property in that part of the city to take immediate steps in time the cost of passing such an ordinance. It means the loss of at least $1000 to me and the tearing down and hauling away the same. Who but these same property owners made the streets and are compelled to keep them in repair? Why, then, this terrible and uncalled-for waste of property, and for what benefit is it to benefit the people at large? This is it intended to retard its growth. Many old buildings, which would otherwise be removed to make room for new ones, will, under this unjust law, remain where they are for years, thus causing the loss of another mill on or more by preventing the rise of property.

Those who call for this sacrifice, my other cities are doing the same thing. If they will look they will see that no place in the world has ever made such a sacrifice. Why is it to be done here, is it in the interests of the railroads, or to keep the streets clear for teams, or for the benefit of business men, or is it for the benefit of the electric motor lines which are grading down and filling up the streets? In they run, with the property owners to keep the streets in repair for them? It seems to me that this should satisfy the most avaricious, but for assistance that they want to control all streets and property in the rich and beautiful part of the city. What are they doing to entitle them to all this? They propose to run their cars at a reckless speed, propelled by lightning conducted by life-threatening wires placed over the center of the streets, ready to kill any one coming into contact with them if they are cut or broken. They endanger property by being in the way of the fire department. Would it not be better to bury the dangerous wires under the ground or do entirely without them?

Each one of these lines undoubtedly came to be made more lightning than the laws of nature do for the whole state. Is this a safe thing to do? Is this unnatural and untimely quantity of lightning that causes deep snows and more rain, with higher waters, with storms, tornadoes and cyclones thrown in. TAXPAYER.

Are Manuscripts Read?

Ladies' Home Journal.

It seems a pet idea with some authors to trouble themselves over the oft-mooted question, "Are all the manuscripts which come to magazines carefully read?" There are some manuscripts that go unread, for the reason that their unworthiness is apparent from the opening page, and often from the opening sentence; or their unsuitability will be revealed from their subject-title, and it is then that the editorial decision is made regardless of the literary merit which the article may possess. The most attractive and best composed articles are often the most unsuited for the magazine to which they are submitted; and therein comes the fact of correct application so often lacking with authors. Out of the thousands of manuscripts sent to the magazines each year, each one receives examination, some more, some less—precisely in proportion to their relative merit, and of this authors can always feel assured. The funny paragrapher has imagined the editor's waste-basket as beyond its normal proportions, in locality but few manuscripts are consigned thereto, and those that do find their way therein richly deserve the interment. Reputable publications will always return manuscripts where postage is enclosed, except in special instances, and then the declaration is always made in some conspicuous place of the periodical. Authors, as a rule, are safer in the hands of the editor to-day than they were twenty years ago. If the literary supply has increased, so has the demand.

What Social Functions Really Mean.

W. S. Lilly, in February Forum.

Now what are we to say to the postman, whereby the specialists would remedy the miseries of the world? At the outset it is open to this manifest objection that the remedy is worse than the disease. I do not underrate the gravity of the disease. But what does the socialistic proposal really mean? It means the undoing of the work of civilization. For in what does the progress of society consist? It consists in the evolution of the individual.

THE INS AND THE OUTS

The Political World is Beginning to Bestir Itself.

THE SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION

The Facts About the Cable Company's Recent Accidents.

LUCKY CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR

Mr. L. Hirsch's Residence Invaded—Among the Pugilists About Town—The Lower Willamette's Channel.

School election is coming on a week from to-day. The polling places and judges and clerks of most of them already been published in THE OREGONIAN. The clerks' contest seems to be a walk-away for Mr. H. S. Rice, who is said by the board to have been the best clerk they have had for many years. The directorship, since Mr. C. M. Cartwright has positively refused to run, has narrowed down to Hon. R. P. Thompson and Mr. Joseph N. Teal. Mr. Thompson has served one term and his actual position, as stated to a reporter is, that while he is not seeking the office, he will cheerfully qualify and serve if elected. Mr. Thorn on the w the office of school director precludes the same as he does jury duty

whom he met was Stanley G. Fox, ... Fox, like his ... Wisconsin, where he ... with O. H. Smith. ... Fox was defeated by Hall ... Knew forfeited $500 to ... and at the time of his ... Fox's backers for $5,000, ... a bluff that he had been ... pounds. Conley, accompanied ... to Duluth at once, but ... was ready to be matched to fight ... of $5,000 in Wisconsin ... Fox had the first ... Conley's last fight was with Joe Hollister, ... Hollister, McArthur ... Hollister is ready to defend ... that he will fight McArthur ... place, either for a purse or a ...

Conley walks about twelve miles ... and takes a little exercise with ... he will ... for chance to ... Hollister.

FLAHERTY'S RECORD.

Flaherty looks ... although he is at ... not be heavy ... inclined ... being ... He weighs ... was born ... 1865. He ... His first fight was ... of May ... Mr. Flaherty's ... a hard ... Flaherty ... Flaherty ... day of April, ... Flaherty ... Sweeney, in ... Sweeney ... Flaherty ... Flaherty's ... Flaherty ... Flaherty ... Flaherty

NEW ACADEMY DEDICATED.

Archbishop Gross Conducts the Interesting Ceremony Yesterday Afternoon.

Scathing Denunciation of Divorce Laws—Eloquent Tribute to Woman's History—The Exercises at the Academy Building.

The new Academy of the Sisters of the Holy Names, at Fourth and Market streets, was dedicated yesterday afternoon by the Catholic clergy of the city and vicinity, Archbishop William H Gross presiding

The hour set for the dedication in the very neat cards of invitation which had been issued for the occasion was 3 o'clock, but long before that hour hundreds of ladies gentlemen and children had assembled at the academy and were shown through the schoolrooms, halls and other apartments of the building. The general sentiment was one of delight at the admirable accommodations of the handsome and commodious structure, the airy and well lighted condition of the rooms, and the well-ordered character of the modern improvements noticed throughout.

At 30 the opening notes of the organ voluntary sounded through the beautiful little chapel, and Archbishop Gross, followed by Father Rauw, chaplain of the school, as cross bearer and Rev Father Gibney, O Dor, Hennebery Grassi and Verhaag (of East Portland), the attending clergymen, emerged from the vestry upon the altar steps. The dedicatory prayers were then said, the girls of the school occupying the coster steps of the chapel.

The clergy next moved into the assembly hall where Archbishop Gross delivered the

DEDICATORY ADDRESS.

History presents many curious phases. None are more remarkable than those in which exists a between the estimate of an event or a character at the immediate proximity and that value which history places upon the merit of the man or the event Many a man in our day his time considered a prodigy of merit, and gives a high place by the historians of his time but is found in the after cold calculum light of succeeding time to be scarcely worthy of mention Pisadis rang in praise of Elizabeth the virgin queen but to-day no trace of knowledge can be found to account for that time Many an act which at the time was not considered of more than a passing interest like the falling of a leaf in the forest, at the time of its occurrence has grown in the lapse of time to be the point around which great destinies hung and great movements had their birth.

It was not a great factor in the history of Christ that the son of a humble carpenter gathered also a humble twelve followers as humble as himself; and imparted to them teachings of this life and the life to come but history has shown that the acts and the teachings of four humble Nazarene were to revolutionize, and have revolutionized the world.

And so it is in every age Each age in succession pronounces its agents to be the most worthy and wonderful. The age of reason so called by its chief exponents proclaimed how been the age of locke, and a time when men and not at their senses. The French revolution has proved itself an epoch whose philosophers have proved themselves a laughing stock of thinkers and its heroes a blood stained rabble of the vilest sort St Thomas More and Joan Arbor, how unremarked they died and yet how glorious their memory among Protestants Catholic and Infidel!

What will the historian of the future say about our age the nineteenth century? One thing he must charge up to our account the degradation of woman exceeding that of any age in the history of Christendom. It was in the nineteenth century that England France, Italy, and Germany first passed general divorce laws. It was in the nineteenth century that the United States extended all over to demand the facile methods by which divorce could be obtained if not within the province of man to tell how easily divorces may be obtained in those United states upon almost any pretext, and with the consent of both parties to the divorce All this means the degradation of woman. The heart requires money too can be performed by a magistrate or squire The brightest reflection must convince anyone that marriage has degenerated into one of the high powers upon earth Instead of being a holy and pure union, too often, too, has given evidence to sentiments which are a shame and a disgrace upon womanhood and which I could not in duty to my office as archbishop permit in the presence of these young girls. It is my duty to protect the girls and women who offer themselves to the church and its schools Especially we should care for the chastity of our young women. A woman may have great physical beauty, she may have talents and wealth, but if the charm of personal chastity be lost nothing can suffice How many men do we read of who have murdered a sister for this offense! How many men will run the chance of hanging or imprisonment rather than wed a woman who has lost her chastity!

How well I remember as it had been but yesterday when as a boy at college I rode with my fellows on that beautiful expanse of water the Chesapeake bay. The light of day was about to fade over the bay. Now, close at the light it looked very small but far away over the bay its rays spread into a thousand reflections and ran for miles. So a spiritual retreat in Easter, will flood all history with a flood of light

I want bishop then paid an eloquent tribute to the work of his birth, Maryland and to America, the land of his nativity He proceeded to mention the small beginning of Bishop John Carroll the bishop of Maryland with only twelve priests, and show from the work he wrote on without funds, its bodies, colleges schools, and almost without church edifices.

I stood in Rome at the grave of that martyr of the early Christian church St Cecilia, whose remains we followed to the tomb. As the Sorrow I stood at another tomb of St Agnes and I also, who in her pure blood flowed on the altar of hope and triumphed how an church first took up an infant or low estate as a slave to raise up the and lift it her up to her proper throne The archbishop referred feelingly to Mother Seton's work in the order of women which has grown so large, and to the care of and training of the girls which are to be future wives and mothers of the land. He referred in the very terms to the life and death of Sister Theresa Clair, father neglect, and assured the hearers that the Jews no person for woman to pass her time in after meals with no care to life. He dwelt on the duties that devolved upon the faithful members of the church among the noble women of its history.

For nearly 300 years I have been archbishop of this good cross. And I have some words of commendation for the work of the sisters here. He reviewed and appreciative way the work of the sisters, following upon the pioneer work of Bishop Blanchet. The work of the sisters in this state to draw much to the Catholic cause here in the future. In and in Rome and to end up I spoke great of those Christian statesmen Peter and Paul and Christ himself. I was in memory of those two disciples who had the privilege of the cross, the one of martyrdom of the cross, the other of humility at the feet of the cross. Both were crucified and both were buried in the same city. Rome. Both were crucified and both were buried in the same city. Rome. Both were crucified and both were buried in the same city. Rome